The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 46. HUNTINGDON, PA., MARCH 29, 1871. NO. 13.

e Huntingdon Journal.

DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

on the Corner of Bath and Washington streets.

e HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every esday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, r the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2,50 if not paid six months from date of subscription, and not paid within the year.

paper discontinued, unless at the option of ublishers, until all arrearages are paid.

VERTISEMENTS will be inserted at TEN s per line for each of the first four insertions, IVE CENTS per line for each subsequent inser- ess than three months.

gular monthly and yearly advertisements will serted at the following rates:

3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
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6 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
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9 50	18 00	25 00	30 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

cial notices will be inserted at TWELVE AND F CENTS per line, and local and editorial no- at FIFTEEN CENTS per line.

Resolutions of Associations, Communications ited or individual interest, and notices of Mar- s and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be ed TEN CENTS per line.

gal and other notices will be charged to the having them inserted.

vertising Agents must find their commission le of these figures.

advertising accounts are due and collectable the advertisement is once inserted.

B PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.— bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every y and style, printed at the shortest notice, very thing in the Printing line will be execu- the most artistic manner and at the lowest

Travellers' Guide.

SYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Winter Arrangement.

ESTWARD				EASTWARD.		
PACIFIC	WAY PASSENGER	PITTSBURGH EXPRESS	STATIONS.	PHILA EXPRESS	MAIL.	HARRISBURG ACCOM.
M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
....	11 57	......	N. Hamilton	......	5 13	9 23
....	12 05	7 43	Mt. Union	......	5 05	9 15
....	12 14	......	Mapleton	......	4 57	9 07
....	12 23	7 56	Mill Creek	......	4 48	9 00
20	12 37	8 08	HUNTINGDON	......	4 33	8 45
....	12 58	......	Petersburg	11 12	4 15	8 30
....	1 06	......	Barree	......	4 06	8 23
....	1 15	......	Spruce Creek	......	4 00	8 17
....	1 28	......	Birmingham	10 46	3 45	8 06
....	1 37	8 55	Tyrone	......	3 39	8 00
....	1 48	......	Tipton	10 30	3 29	7 51
....	1 55	......	Fostoria	......	3 22	7 45
....	2 00	......	Bell's Mills	......	3 18	7 41
30	2 20	9 30	Altoona	10 00	3 00	7 25
M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

Fast Line Eastward, leaves Altoona at 12 48 A. M., rives at Huntingdon at 1 57 A. M.

Cincinnati Express Eastward, leaves Altoona at . M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M

fic Express Eastward, leaves Altoona at 7 15 A. M., asses Huntingdon at

innati Express Westward, leaves Huntingdon at . M., and arrives at Altoona at 4 50 A. M.

Fast Line Westward, passes Huntingdon at 7 35 and arrives at Altoona at 8 45 P. M

TINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Winter Arrangement.

and after Wednesday, Nov. 22d, 1870, Passenger s will arrive and depart as follows:

AINS.			DOWN TRAINS.	
M.	MAIL	STATIONS.	ACCOM.	MAIL
M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
20	LE 9 00	Huntingdon	AR 8 40	AR 4 10
28	9 08	Long Siding	8 29	4 02
42	9 21	McConnellstown	8 13	3 46
49	9 30	Pleasant Grove	8 05	3 38
03	9 45	Marklesburg	7 50	3 23
18	10 00	Coffee Run	7 35	3 08
25	10 08	Rough and Ready	7 27	3 00
40	10 23	Cove	7 12	2 46
48	10 27	Fishers Summit	7 06	2 41
05	10 43	Saxton	6 50	2 25
10	10 50			2 06
	11 08	Riddlesburg		1 58
	11 16	Hopewell		1 38
	11 36	Pipers Run		1 18
	11 56	Tatesville		1 10
	12 08	Bloody Run		1 05
	AR 12 12	Mount Dallas		LE 1 00

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

10	LE 10 55	Saxton	AR 6 40	AR 2 00
25	11 10	Coalmont	6 25	2 05
30	11 15	Crawford	6 20	2 00
40	AR 11 25	Dudley	LE 6 10	LE 1 00
		Broad Top City		

JOHN M'KILLIPS, SUPT.

. 22, 1870.

Professional Cards.

ILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly legal business. Office in Cunningham's new ing. [jan.4,'71.

ALLEN LOVELL, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settle- of Estates, &c.; and all other Legal Business euted with fidelity and dispatch.
☞ Office in room lately occupied by R. Milton r, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sewell Stewart, [jan.4,'71.

HALL MUSSER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, second floor of er's new building, Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Scrivener, Huntingdon, Pa. All kinds riting, drafting, &c., done at short notice. fice on Smith street, over Woods & Williamson's Office. [may12,'69.

M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to inds of legal business entrusted to their care. fice on the south side of Hill street, fourth door of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, e doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

A. POLLOCK, Surveyor and Real Estate Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend rveying in all its branches. Will also buy, or rent Farms, Houses, and Real Estate of ev- kind, in any part of the United States. Send circular. [jan.4'71.

R. J. A. DEAVER, having located at Franklinville, offers his professional ser- s to the community. [jan.4,'71.

W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., iers' claims against the Government for back , bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attend- o with great care and promptness. fice on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

. SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY.
COTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against Government will be promptly prosecuted. fice on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

R. D. P. MILLER, Office on Hill street, in the room formerly occupied by John M'Culloch, Huntingdon, Pa., would res- fully offer his professional services to the citi- s of Huntingdon and vicinity. [jan.4,'71.

R. PATTON, Druggist and Apothecary, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Hun- don, Pa. Prescriptions accurately compounded. e Liquors for Medicinal purposes. [nov.23,'70.

R. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. ffice on Washington street, one door east of the holic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street tingdon. [jan.4,'71.

ALLISON MILLER, Dentist, has removed to the Brick Row, opposite the rt House. [jan.4,'71.

XCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor. anuary 4, 1871.

R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the eral Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular ntion given to the settlement of estates of dece- its. ffice in the JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

TO ADVERTISERS:

—:o:—

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY

J. R. DURBORROW & J. A. NASH.

Office corner of Washington and Bath Sts.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

—:o:—

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IN

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CIRCULATION 1500.

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WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,

BALL TICKETS,

PROGRAMMES,

CONCERT TICKETS,

ORDER BOOKS,

SEGAR LABELS,

RECEIPTS,

LEGAL BLANKS,

PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

PAMPHLETS,

PAPER BOOKS,

ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

—:o:—

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO

Legal Advertisements.

TRIAL LIST FOR APRIL TERM, 1871. FIRST WEEK.

John McCahan's Exrs.	vs. A. P. Wilson.
Geo. C. Hamilton	vs. David Fouse.
W. W. and D. C. Entriken	vs. James Entriken.
Same	vs. Wm. S. Entriken.
Andrew Johnson	vs. Powelton C. and I. Co.
Ann Cook et al	vs. George Mears.
Wharton & Maguire	vs. E. A. Green & Co.
Same	vs. Richard Langdon.
John P. Zimmerman	vs. Martin Walker.
McDonald & Co.	vs. Nicholas Lewis.

SECOND WEEK.

John M'Kelvy and wife	vs. H. C. Robinson, et. al.
P. S. Brackenridge	vs. D. C. Salsburg.
H. C. Lockhart et. al.	vs. James Bricker.
D. H. and B. H. Good	vs. W. A. Orbison, et. al.
S. A. Hughes & Bro.	vs. E. A. Greene & Co.
Hannah Rudy	vs. D. R. P. Neely.
S. R. Douglas, holder	vs. H. S. Wharton.
Henry & Co.	vs. Wm. Hatfield.
Johnston Moore's Exrs	vs. James P. Moore, gar.
Wm. A. M yer	vs. David Fouse.
Lazarus M yer	vs. Hicks & Walls.
August Kohler	vs. John E. Seeds, et. al.
Aaron Beightal	vs. Reuben Duff.
Jacob Hoffman	vs. John Bare.
John S. Miller	vs. P. R. R. Co.
John Keller's. Exrs	vs. Samuel Keller's Exrs.
State Bank	vs. Matthew Stewart.
Jacob F. Little	vs. Robert Fleming.
Martin & Peterson	vs. Post & Coplin.
William Miller	vs. William M'Clure.
Michael Boring	vs. Robert Hackett.

M. M. M'NEAL,
Prothonotary's Office, Mar. 15. Proth'y.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 12th day of April, next, (1871.) to wit:

1. Administration account of Jacob Sharp, one of the Executors of Jacob Detwiler, late of Brady township, deceased.
2. Final administration account of David P. Gwin, administrator of Hon. James Gwin, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased.
3. Administration account of Hiram Shadle, administrator of Mary Shadle, late of Brady tp., deceased.
4. Account of Dr. Wm. P. M'Nite, administrator of Catharine Rutter, late of Shirley tp., deceased.
5. Administration account of Theo. H. Cremer, Esq., administrator of Wm. W. Hildebrand, late of Huntingdon Boro, deceased.
6. Final account of Peter Harnish, administrator of Jacob Harnish, late of Morris tp., deceased.
7. Administration account of Wm. Gutschall, Executor of Abraham Gutschall, late of Springfield township, deceased.
8. First and partial account of Benjamin Davis and John B. Peterson, administrators of David Peterson, late of Shirley tp., deceased.
9. Administration account of F. D. Rutter, administrator of Jos. Rutter, late of Shirley tp., deceased.
10. Trust account of Solomon Curfman, surviving Trustee to sell the Real Estate, of Peter Curfman, late of Cass tp., deceased.
11. Administration account of Solomon Curfman, surviving administrator of Peter Curfman, late of Cass tp., deceased.
12. Administration account of Samuel Peightal and James Ward, administrators of Sarah Peightal, late of Walker township, deceased.
13. Administration account of Abraham Grabb, Executor of Andrew Fraker, late of Walker township, deceased.
14. First administration and trust account of G. B. Armitage, Esq., administrator, with the will annexed of John Armitage, late of Huntingdon boro, deceased.
15. Partial account of Isaac Book, executor of John Fultz, late of Tell tp., deceased.
16. Administration account of David Douglas, executor of Jesse Hollingsworth, late of Shirley tp, deceased.
17. Administration account of Hon. D. Clarkson and Joseph Park, administrators of George Querry, late of Cass township, deceased.
18. Administration account of George and Henry Stone, administrators of Michal Stone, late of Tod township, deceased.
19. Administration account of Frederick Klepsor, executor of W. W. Enyeart, late of Hopewell tp., deceased.
20. The first and final administration of J. R. Lowrie, Esq., executor of John Wrye, late of Warriors' Mark tp., deceased.
21. Administration account of James Coulter, executor of Alexander Duffield, late of Tell tp., dec'd.
22. Administration account of Mary P. Weaver, late Keith, administratrix of Lewis Keith, late of Lincoln tp., deceased.
23. Administration account of Charles W. Steel, administrator of John Steel, late of Union township, deceased.
24. Administration account of Mordecai D. Chilcote, administrator of Amon Chilcote, late of Tod township, deceased.
25. Administration account of George Eby, administrator of Miles Hampson, late of Brady tp., deceased.
26. Administration account of Robert Glenn, administrator of Samuel Rhodes, late of Franklin tp, deceased.
27. Administration account of George Schaffer, administrator of Jacob Schaffer, late of Walker tp, deceased.
28. First administration account of David Grazier, executor of Henry Grazier, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
29. Administration account of Christiana Parks, administratrix of George Parks, late of Penn township, deceased.
30. Administration account of Elizabeth L. Hollman, administratrix of George Hollman, late of West township, deceased.
31. Administration account of Simon Wright, Esq., administrator of Philip Pheasant, late of Union township, deceased.
32. Administration account of M. F. Campbell and David P. Pheasant, executors of Levi Dell, late of Union township, deceased.
33. Administration account of Peter Tippery, executor of Sam'l Keller, late of Morris tp, deceased.
34. Guardianship account of Samuel B. Grove, Guardian of Charles, Kate and Bruce Hampson, minor children of James H. Hampson, late of Brady township, deceased.
35. Administration account of James Ward and Samuel Peightal, administrators of John Peightal, late of Walker township, deceased.

J. E. SMUCKER,
REGISTER'S OFFICE, Register.
Huntingdon, March 15.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and chattles set apart to widows, under the provisions of the Act of 14th of April, a. d., 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be presented for "approval by the Court," on Wednesday, April 12th, 1871:

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Nancy Westbrook, widow of John Westbrook, deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Mary Mills, widow of Wm. Mills, late of Dublin township, deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Rose Smith, widow of Irwin Smith, late of Mapleton, dec'd.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Margaret Horning, widow of Isreal Horning, late of Barree tp., deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Elizabeth Miller, widow of Christian Miller, late of Cass tp., deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Elizabeth McCarthy, widow of Wm. McCarthy, late of Brady tp., Pa.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Susan Stryker, widow of Mahlon T. Stryker, late of West township, deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Susan Walker, widow of Henry C. Walker, late of Alexandria boro., deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Jane Peightal, widow of Samuel Peightal, late of Oneida tp., deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Martha C. Weston, widow of John Weston, late of Mapleton boro, deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Ally Clark, widow of Amos Clark, late of Tod tp., deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Mary Green, widow of George Green, late of Oneida township, deceased.

J. E. SMUCKER,
Clk Orphans' Court.
Huntingdon, Pa., March 15.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that Wm. P. Ramsey and Eliza S., his wife, of Dublin township, Huntingdon county, Pa., by deed of voluntary assignment, dated February 9, 1871, have assigned all the estate real and personal of the said Wm. P. Ramsey, (except so much thereof as is by the laws of Pennsylvania, exempt from execution,) to John S. Nimmon and A. A. Skinner, of Franklin county, in trust, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Wm. P. Ramsey. All persons therefore indebted to the said Wm. P. Ramsey will make payment to said Assignees, and those having claims will make known to the same without delay.

JOHN S. NIMMON,
A. A. SKINNER,
Fannetsburg, Franklin county, Pa.
Feb. 22,'71.–6t.

The Muses' Bower.

Put Down the Brakes.

No matter how well the track is laid,
No matter how strong the engine is made,
When you find it running on the downward grade,
Put down the brakes!

If the demon of drink has entered the soul,
And his power is getting beyond your control,
And dragging you on to a terrible goal,
Put down the brakes!

Remember the adage, "Don't trifle with fire,"
Temptation you know is always a lair;
If you want to crush out the burning desire,
Put down the brakes!

Are you runing in debt by living too fast?
Do you look back with shame on a profitless past,
And feel that your ruin is coming at last?
Put down the brakes.

Whether for knowledge, for honor or gain,
Your fast wearing out your body and brain,
'Till nature no longer can bear the strain,
Put down the brakes!

The human is weak, since old Adam's fall,
Beware how you yield to appetite's call,
"Be temperate in all things," was practiced by Paul;
Put down the brakes!

Ah, a terrible thing is human life!
Its track with many a danger is rife;
Do you seek for the victor's crown in the strife!
Put down the brakes!

The Story-Teller.

MINNIE'S TRIUMPH.

CHAPTER I.

"Really, Minnie, I do wish you would try to be a little more sociable; you are so quiet that every one remarks upon it. People will soon really believe that you are unhappy—that I abuse you perhaps."

And George Marshall frowned as he spoke these words to his young wife.

"What nonsense, George! I was always quiet."

"I am sure you are always lively and full of fun when we spend a quiet evening at your mother's or when we remain at home; that is to say, if we have no visitors."

"Because I am happy then." And she laid her head upon his shoulder. "You know I never did care to go out. I never enjoy all these balls and parties."

"Don't, Minnie, it is undignified." And he pushed her away. "I should like to know what you do enjoy. You must not allow these morbid and gloomy feelings to grow upon you. It will sour and embitter our lives."

"I do not think it is just to call me morbid or gloomy, or any one who can take such real comfort, such perfect happiness in her home, in the company of her husband. I have always heard it was the sign of a healthy mind."

"Well, I repeat, when I take you out, I should like to see you try to make yourself agreeable, and not go off in a corner. Look at Mrs. Winsome. Why can't you be a little more like her? She always looks bright and happy. In fact, she is the life of the company."

"I will beg to remind you that it is well known Mrs. Winsome keeps her smiles, and all that gayety which charms you so, for the world. At home she is die-away and ill-tempered. But I suppose you would appreciate a wife like that."

"There is moderation in everything. I certainly do not appreciate one who acts as though she had not got two ideas in her head. With all Mrs. Winsome's faults, her husband has no reason to be ashamed of her."

"Am I to understand from that, you are ashamed of me?" And Minnie's face flushed crimson.

"Well, I must confess, it is not very gratifying to know my friends think I have married little better than an idiot, and what makes me more angry is the knowledge that you are in every way superior to her, if you would only try to make yourself agreeable. Another thing is rather annoying—to see Mrs. Winsome always dressed so handsomely—always in the latest style, while you have worn that *one dress* at least half a dozen times; and yet I know that her husband does not make as much money as I do. The fact is, she is a good manager."

"If I am so stupid, it is a pity you married me. I wish I was home with mamma!"

And Minnie could restrain herself no longer. She covered her face with her hands, and cried as though her heart was broken.

George felt that he had been unkind, and putting his arm around her, he tried to soothe her; but his words had made too deep an impression on Minnie's sensative nature to be soon forgotten. She did not tell him, as many would, to go away; but she did not return his fond caresses.

The truth was, although George Marshall loved his wife fondly, he was to gay and thoughtless to fully appreciate her virtues. He like many others, labored under the delusion that we were placed in this world for the express purpose of enjoying ourselves, and believed in doing so to the fullest extent, while he was still young. Being a great favorite, there was rarely an evening but what he had an invitation for himself and wife to either a ball, party, or some amusement. This kind of life he enjoyed. He thought *one quiet evening a week*, passed at home was enough.

Minnie took a very different view of things. She thought pleasure in moderation was decidedly good; but her idea was one evening a week for excitement, and the others spent quietly at home. She thought it was really wicked, at least for persons in their circumstances, to carry it to a greater excess, and not only a waste of time, but an utter disregard of health; besides, she felt they could not afford it; and she had made up her mind, if possible, to awaken her husband to the fact ere it was too late, for she saw the love of excitement was growing upon him.

The next morning she was cold and indifferent, although she saw he was rather irritable, she took no notice whatever of it. When he arose from the table to go, she took up a paper and began to read.

In a moment he returned with his hat and coat on, ready to start. He was annoyed at her strange conduct. He had been accustomed to have her stand by his side every morning and kiss him half a dozen times before he went. This new freak was anything but pleasant, and he could not understand it; so he said, in rather a sharp tone:

"Well, how much longer am I to be kept waiting this morning?"

"Why, I am not detaining you, George."

"Don't you intend kissing me goodby, then?"

"I have no objections; but I really do not think Mrs. Winsome wastes her kisses upon her husband."

He felt the rebuke, and did not answer; but stooping, kissed her. She returned it, though not in her usual way. This was not lost upon her husband; but he thought it best to take no notice, hoping the cloud would pass away before dinner-time.

When he had gone, the affectionate little wife arose, and clasping her her hands tightly together, exclaimed:

"Oh, dear, it was hard to let him go with that one cold kiss; but still he did deserve it. I must teach him a lesson, and one he will not forget, for our future happiness is at stake."

Minnie then went up stairs and took the baby from the girl; it was as much as she could do to keep from having a good fit of crying; but she made up her mind to be brave, so she pressed her little darling to her heart, and tried to forget by rattling all sorts of baby talk, as all fond mothers do.

She dressed the baby, then herself, and leaving word with Mary to have dinner at the usual time, and to tell Mr. Mashall she should not be home until evening.

It is hardly necessary to say that Mr. Marshall was astonished when the message was delivered, and scarcely worth saying that he was decidedly angry; still, he was determined she should not know it. He would appear to take it as a matter of course.

So, when he returned in the evening, he tried to act as usual, but it was not as easy as he supposed; and Minnie, who understood human nature well, and could read her husband like a book, saw plainly that he was anything but pleased.

As for Minnie, she was too busy to greet him with her usual kiss, and when he sat down and rested his hands, instead of going and putting her arms around his neck, and, with loving words, frightening the ugly blues away, she merely said:

"Come, George, supper is ready, and we must hurry, for I promised Mrs. Winsome we would go to the theatre to-night"

Minnie could scarcely help laughing at the look of astonishment which her husband gave her. Then he said:

"Indeed! You seem to be improving."

"I am. I have been taking a few lessons from your charming friend, Mrs. Winsome. She is a delightful companion. I knew you would be delighted to go with her this evening."

"Well, to tell the truth, I feel rather tired to-night; but as you promised I will go."

"Oh, no! don't go on my account. If you feel tired, you had better remain at home. Mrs. Winsome said if you did not care going, I could go with her."

You might have knocked him over with a feather at that speech from the lips of his loving Minnie. It is needless to say he went.

She dressed herself with the greatest care, and looked as pretty as a picture.

Just as they are ready, Mr. and Mrs. Winsome came, and before he knew what he was about, he found Mrs. Winsome waiting for him to offer her his arm. Minnie and Mr. Winsome had gone off together.

At one time he would have been pleased, but now he was actually annoyed, and before he arrived at the theater he was disgusted at the frivolous tone of Mrs. Winsome's conversation.

CHAPTER II.

It was a difficult part of our tender-hearted little heroine; nevertheless, she played it well. She was not very strong, and, therefore, it was no wonder she felt tired after spending the two last evenings out. At one time she would have got up to see her dear George off, no matter how tired she felt, but now, as she was taking the character of Mrs. Winsome, she thought she would play it thoroughly; so she told her husband she felt tired, and therefore would not get up yet—that Mary would attend to him. Then she added:

"You know that Mrs. Winsome never gets up until about ten. She thinks it is nonsense to see her husband off; she says they do not appreciate it, and I think she is right."

So saying, Minnie turned over, as though to take another snooze.

Mr. Marshall did not like this indifference at all; but as he had so often said he wished she was a little more like the charming Mrs. Winsome, what could he say? He was obliged to swallow the mortification and his breakfast in silence.

No sooner had he gone, than Minnie jumped up and hurried, so as to make up for lost time. All the morning she was as busy as a little bee; but as the time drew near for her husband to come home, she took a novel, and began to read. This was another surprise for our friend George Marshall; but he was still silent.

Just as he was going out again, Minnie called him back.

"George, I want to see you about something very important."

His heart was up in his throat. He hoped she wanted a goodby kiss, and perhaps, to lay her head upon his breast, and ask him to call her his loving little wife again.

"Well," he said, in a flattering voice.

"I wanted to remind you to be home early to-night; for I have made up my mind to go to that surprise party."

"But, my dear, it is a fancy dress."

"I am well aware of that, and, what is more, well prepared; for I went with Mrs. Winsome yesterday, and selected my dress."

Minnie did look lovely as the pretty flower-girl, and when she came into the room where her husband was waiting, and looked up saucily into his face, and said, "Buy some flowers sir?" he could not help giving her a kiss.

But still he wished she was his affectionate little wife again, and, and he was just going to tell her so, when she very coldly said:

"Be careful! There, that will do; you will disarrange my hair."

It was evident there were many others beside her husband who admired her that evening, by the undivided attention she received; in fact, she was so continually surrounded, that at last Mr. Marshall was obliged to acknowledge to himself that he felt actually jealous; and the best part of the joke was, that Minnie, though apparently unconscious of her husband's presence, was nevertheless watching him narrowly; therefore, the fact was not lost upon her.

It would be impossible to tell the many things Minnie did, and the many surprises our poor friend Marshall had.

One evening, when he returned home, he found her lying upon the sofa, and naturally asked what was the matter.

"Oh, I am half dead, I am so tired! Mrs. Winsome and I have been out shopping all day, and oh, George, I have bought the most lovely new silk dresses, and hat, and cloak, and ribbons, and laces!"

"But, my dear, where did you get the money from?"

"Why, told them to send the bill in to you—that is the way Mrs. Winsome does. They are all in the latest style too—so superb!"

"Dash that woman!" thought Mr. Marshall; and turned upon his heel, not in the best humor possible.

Minnie did not look as neat and tidy as she used to do; but after supper she went up to dress, and when he asked her why she dressed then, she said:

"As we are not going out this evening, I thought I would get Mr. and Mrs. Winsome to come up, it is so dull and stupid alone; anything to kill time, you know."

This was *too much*—they hadn't spent a quiet evening together for so long, that he would have given the world for a few of those hours when she sat upon her little stool at his feet, and her head upon his knee. Alas, could this be his Minnie! So changed—he sighed at the thought.

The next morning he put on a clean shirt, and found there was no button on the neck; he took *another*, there was one off the wrist.

"Why, my dear, how is this? There are no buttons on my shirts; it is the first time such a thing has happened since our marriage."

"There, now George, do not be unreasonable; I can't do everything; I have no time to see to your shirts. I shall be obliged to have a seamstress to help me."

When our hero went to the drawer for a clean pair of socks, he found about half a dozen pairs with large holes in. Almost exasperated, he exclaimed:

"Really, Minnie, this is going a little too far. There was a time when you was not above mending my clothes; then you thought it a pleasure."

"Yes, that was when I was foolish. Mrs. Winsome never mends her husband's clothes; she says it is not a wife's place."

"I wish you would never mention that woman's name in my presence. I hate and despise her!"

And George Marshall ground his teeth in rage.

"Times have changed. You were once one of the loudest in her praise."

"For heaven's sake don't remind me of the time when I was a fool!"

"And don't you remember when you wished I was like her? I think I have been a very apt scholar, George,—don't you?"

"A little too apt to please me."

And with something like an oath, George Marshall left the room.

Minnie buried her head under the bed clothes to keeping from laughing.

Marshall did not feel very happy all day; he could not help thinking of the great change in his wife, and he felt he had himself to thank for it. When she had been as good and affectionate as it was possible to be, he had not appreciated her—in fact, had only found fault. Now he would have given the world for some of those loving kisses and fond caresses which at one time she lavished upon him; now she never condescended to give one.

He returned in the evening, weary and low spirited. He longed for her sympathy, for a quiet evening with her, and he made up his mind he would remain at home and enjoy one for the first time since that fatal quarrel; but, alas! the first words that greeted his ears were:

"Oh, George, we shall not be obliged to mope at home this evening, after all; for I have bought two tickets for a concert."

Poor fellow, he was so disappointed he could not answer.

"You do not seem over-pleased."

"No, I do not care about going out this evening. I do not feel well enough.

"That is provoking! but I suppose you will go to bed early, and I can go with Mr. and Mrs. Winsome. I would not have you go out on my account."

"Marshall did not say anything, for he hoped Minnie would change her mind; but he was mistaken, for after tea she went up to dress, and when they called for her, she merely came in and told him she was sorry he could not go, started off in the best of spirits.

Then it was George Marshall felt the treasure he had lost; how weary, how lonely, how miserable he was! He could have cried, as he thought how he had taught her to love pleasure and frivolity, and now—oh, what would he not give to have his quiet little Minnie back! He was depressed in spirits, so sick at heart, that he laid his head upon his hands and sobbed aloud.

"Oh, Minnie forgive me—love me once more!"

A gentle hand smoothed his hair back, and a fond kiss was pressed upon his brow. He raised his head, and there stood Minnie, with the old loving smile upon her face.

"Minnie, my own darling, do you still love me!" And he clasped her in his arms.

But she drew back, and in a cold tone that chilled him, said:

"Stop, stop; this is going a little too far—it is *undignified!* Mrs. Winsome would not allow it."

"For God's sake, Minnie, trifle with me no longer, unless you wish to break my heart! Oh, darling, if you knew how I have suffered, you would forgive me—you would feel you had your revenge. Can't you forget and forgive, darling, and be once more the loving little wife you were?"

And he looked up so imploringly at her, that Minnie's heart could withstand it no longer, and she threw herself into her husband's arms.

"Oh, George! do you really love your silly little Minnie best?"

"You were not silly, darling. I was the foolish one, not to appreciate your virtues, I was blind, but I am wiser now, and love you ten thousand times more. Only say that you will forgive me Minnie!"

"I do forgive you with all my heart, dearest; but tell me where are you the happiest—at a ball, a party, theatre or opera?"

"Ah, Minnie, I have found the truth of what you have so often said—real happiness is only found at home!"

"Then you will not be angry, if I do say I do not enjoy parties, and want to stay at home with you—will you George?"

"Angry, darling? No; you have taught me a lesson I shall never forget! Be once more my loving wife, and I shall never want to leave our home."

"And will you promise never to ask me to take lessons from Mrs. Winsome again?" And Minnie looked up with a mischievous smile.

"Oh, Minnie, if you knew how I despise that woman; and how I hate myself for ever insulting my dear, good little wife, by ask her to be more like herself! How could I ever be such a blind fool? But thanks to you, my eyes are at last open!" And George drew her closer to him.

George had never felt happier than at that moment, as he looked down upon that sweet face, and saw those pretty blue eyes beaming so full of love.

He kept his word; from that time they passed their evenings at home. He often told Minnie he had never known before what real happiness was; and he never ceased to thank her for having played her part so well.

Five years have passed, and it would be hard to find a happier family. George's Marshall's chief delight is in the company of his dear Minnie, and sporting with the three little rosy-checked children who make up their family.

Reading for the Million.

Fashion-Ridden Women.

One thing must be conceded to women, says Fanny Fern in the New York *Ledger*, namely, the grit to endure any amount of inconvenience, or even positive pain, for the sake of dress. Now men—what failings soever they may have, and time would fail me to enumerate them—always, to my knowledge, stop short of physical torture, when they must choose between that and "the fashion." Catch them at it! The good fellows, loving their ease better than wives, houses or lands, shake their heads with a most decided negative at tight boots, tight hats, tight gloves; and welcome flannel undergarments and gum shoes, though their proportions may be thereby increased. This much I will say for them. But women! I have seen them pale about the mouth, trying bravely to walk on those absurd pegs of heels run under the middle of their feet, while every muscle and joint were crying out in vain for mercy. I have seen them shivering, with defiant blue noses in the frosty air, while they tried, in our January snows, to keep their throat warm with—a necklace. I've seen their fingers looking like stuffed sausages, in gloves at least, two or three sizes too small; and when it was impossible for them to bend one finger joint. I've seen them walk miles with a heavy water-proof cloak hanging over their arms, because *that* silk velvet suit must be worn, at all costs, and rain would ruin it. And now, just as every woman *outside* of a lunatic asylum ought to rejoice in emancipation from long skirts in the streets, fashion say they must be worn. And for one, I am heartly glad, when they are, to see a good quarter of a yard of mud embroidering these expensive silk and velvet trains; and, better yet, embroidering, as I know they must, their stockings and underskirts. As to catching cold, the world can spare such fools before they bring others into the world. So I don't wear mourning for them.

Now, do you suppose women like these care about "female suffrage." No, sir. They prefer female suffering. It is well to break ground for the car of progres, but you can't hoist women like that into it against their will. You've got to begin upon the little girls. Stop their candy-feeding; their hot pastry luncheons at school recess; their "children's parties from seven to eleven" at night; their unsuitable clothes at all times, if you want women who will ever have sense enough to know their rights from their wrongs, or breath enough or philanthrophy enough to care, when their own lives are easy, whether those of other women are hard or not. That's the whole of it! Give women healthy bodies and an intelligent education and you'll have no need to be jogging their elbows in the direction of their "rights." They will walk up and take them, just as inevitably and just as naturally as a man takes his wife after the marriage ceremony; and they won't care, any more than he either, what bystanders think about it.

Tit-Bits, Taken on the Fly.

Look before you leap.

Live not beyond your means.

At a great bargain pause awhile.

A faithful friend is a good defense.

A chaste eye exiles licentious looks.

A good maxim is never out of season.

A bitter jest is the poison of friendship.

Give not ear to tale-bearers or babblers, nor be scurrilous in conversation.

A coquette is a rose, from which every lover plucks a leaf—the thorns are left for her future husband.

All efforts to make hay by gaslight have failed; but it is discovered that wild oats can be sown under its cheerful rays.

Eve did not know as much as her daughters of the present day. Had they been in her place, instead of being deceived, they would have deceived.

Keep doing, always doing—remembering that wishing, dreaming, intending, murmuring, talking, sighing and repining are all idle and profitless employments.

He who toys with time trifles with a frozen serpent, which afterwards turns upon the hand that indulged the sport, and inflicts a deadly wound.

Human nature shows many strange inconsistencies. How often do we find the strong and great possessed of petty foibles that would seem ill in even the lowest and weakest; and how often do we find in the weak temporary gleams of greatness.

Many a man has lived in poverty and want, compelled by force of circumstances to do small actions which he loathed, who had the heart of a prince; many a prince has lived whose soul was unworthy the body of a peasant.

I have known vast quantities of nonsense talked about bad men not looking you in the face. Don't trust that conventional idea. Dishonesty will stare you out of countenance any day in the week, if there is anything to be got by it.

A "Cypher."

A London contemporary gives us the key to the following cypher:

"Fetnkpi cnh.–Uqtty yqw cig knn ugpt cp offtgnu vjev k ocy ytkvg gxgty vjkpy ucetgf cu vig itexg ecppqv efxtvkug cick ngpt hkxg rqwptu vq ightcy gargpugu cp k pknn ycky. PGNNKG."

Which being translated is:

"DARLING ALF.—Sorry you are ill.—Send an address that I may write. Everything sacred as the grave. Cannot advertise again. Send five pounds to defray expenses and I will wait.—NELLIE."

The cypher is a very easy one. Take certain words, and shift the letters two spaces onwards in the alphabet—and you do it at once by drawing two alphabets, and placing one above the other and you have a cypher. Thus, A is the first letter, use C, the third; L the twelfth, use N; F is the sixth, you use H; and you have the Russian-looking word CHN.

The Home Circle.

[Written for the JOURNAL.

The Bible.

BY AITSHESGE.

Full oft doth stripling youth, and hoary age,
Neglect the teachings of thy sacred page,
When 'mid the crowded, bustling scenes of life,
Or merged in pleasure's glittering vortex, rife
With hopes, whose lambent beams a moment play,
Pouring around the gorgeous flood of day
In one broad, bright, unflickering, dazzing stream;—
But 'tis alas! an evanescent gleam,
Fleeting age, transient as the morning dew
Whose vapors meet in Heaven's unclouded blue;—
Too soon alas! is quenched the expiring blaze,
Involving us in grief's bewildering maze;—
Too soon the lustrous orb of Hope goes down,
And chill Adversity's stern, withering frown
Tortues the very vitals of our soul
With anguish deep, beyond our weak control.

But when our spirits feel the scorching blight—
When keen Afflictions gloomy, sunless night
Hath trown around us sorrow's deepening pall,
And in its darkest shades enveloped all—
Then heart-sick of this wearying life,
Its never varying, ceaseless, joyless strife;—
From low communion with earth's grovelling scene
We turn away, to that pure gushing stream
Whose limped waters can our thirst appease,
And fit our souls for realms of blissful ease.

Out-of-Work Christians.

The vast and melancholy multitude of those who though members in what is called "good standing" of evangelical churches, are doing next to nothing for the cause of Christ, and are therefore harming it, presents a curious variety of moral and spiritual phenomena. Many of them find in their hearts a chronic and many-sided disinclination for duties which God has placed within their reach. Others seem perpetually to fall victims to the pride which forbids their undertaking work in which they are not likely to shine. Besides these, not to speak of the large class who are unmistakably, if not confessedly, cold and indifferent, because absorbed in, and overwhelmed by the things of this world, there is enough for a dozen armies who are, if we may take their own word for it, entirely ready and willing to display an untold degree of zeal and energy, "if they only knew what to do."

It is not that they are divided in mind by the pressing urgency apparently distinct and opposite calls to duty, or that the breath and luxuriance of the harvest puzzles them as to the proper place for their own particular reaping, but that, spiritually, they are actually "out-of-work," and don't know where or how to find it. They forget Christian labor is the most wonderfully self-propagating thing on the face of the earth; and lovingly that thing which may seem least—if they would but bind that one sheaf and lay it by, tall grain enough will soon stand before them ripe and ready for the reaping.—*Chronicle.*

The Loneliness of Christ.

Did you ever think of Christ where he spoke of Himself as being alone, and instantly said that He was not alone? You will find in the Berlin gallery one of Raphael's pictures of Madonna, in which there is an exquisite seizing of one of the most fugitive passages of time. The mother has a book, and she is reading, and the child is putting its hand in her bosom, and she has the expression of being absorbed in the book, and yet of having sufficiently noticed the child to look up. Her expression is caught just at that subtle moment of time, when she is thinking of the book which she is reading, and yet not quite thinking of it, but thinking of the child. The whole picture presents that thought, and you see it clearly. And where Christ speaks of Himself in this instance, it is one of those subtle transitions where he is thinking of himself in His relation to the world, and he speaks of himself as being alone, and yet, instantly lifting His thought to God, says, "Not alone." This sublime discrimination, how full it is of meaning, and comfort, and consolation to us, in our various relations of life.

Spiritual Religion.

Unlettered and unknown, poor and pressed down by toils and cares, a man may yet rear a structure which shall stand, in its strength and beauty, through eternal ages. He could not carve a figure, or chisel a statue, but he can build a living temple.—He could not paint a picture for his house, but he can hang the living virtues upon the inner walls of his soul. He could not number or name the powers of his own mind, but he can set them all upon their noblest objects. He is bewildered amid the distinctions of philosophy, but at home in the doctrines of God. He is lost, it may be, among the ignoble throng, while the great ones of this world roll past him, bright in splendors of evanescent life, but a great crowd of celestial witnesses have him in survey, and there is a crown and a kingdom awaiting him above. Our God hides these things from the wise and prudent, and reveals them unto babes.

Living Epistles.

Christians are living epistles to be read. The world reads them every day. How important that this living gospel, which walks and trades, and stirs about in public places, should be correctly printed! Yet how many of these living epistles have been printed from battered type, from mixed fonts, on spotted paper, and in dim ink. But, after all, orthodoxy is safer in the consecrated heart than in the theological library. Evangelism is an upright, open-eyed, warm-handed, advancing thing, not the flat flimsiness of a mere programme, to be written and put away on the shelf, for safe keeping; it is always alive, alert and growing; it is not dead Latin, but vital mother tongue in this country; it is not steepled to church, cadenced in ritual, or robed at the altar so much as hearted in living people, and radiated in work day duties.

Trouble.

I compare the troubles which we have to undergo, in the course of a year, to a bundle of faggots, far too large for us to carry. But God does not require us to carry the whole at once. He mercifully unties the bundle and gives us first one stick. This we might easily manage. If we could only take the burden appointed for us each day; but we choose to increase our trouble by carrying yesterday's stick over again to-day, and adding to-morrow's burden to our load before we are required to bear it.—*John Newton.*

IF we would have powerful minds we must think.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, March 29, 1871.

REPUBLICANS, ATTENTION.

The Republicans of this borough are requested to met at the Court House, on Saturday evening, April 1, 1871, for the purpose of making nominations for Borough officers, to be supported at an election to be held on Monday next.

MANY VOTERS.

SUBSCRIBERS, ATTENTION!

Those of our subscribers, who receive their papers through the post offices, will notice a little label on each paper with their name and a few figures and letters following it, thus: "JJonesSmith 1jan71." This being written out signifies J. Jones Smith has paid for the JOURNAL, or starts with the new firm of J. R. Durborrow & Co., from the *first* of January, 1871, and if he will send us $2 we will correct it thus: "JJonesSmith 1jan72," which will denote that he has paid the new firm up to the first of January, 1872, which we hope every subscriber, who reads this notice and finds upon looking at the label that 1, 2, 3 or 4jan71 follows it, will send us $2 by letter, put up in the presence of the Post Master, at our risk, or in a check drawn by his storekeeper payable to our order, and the week following he will find "1jan72" in its stead. We wonder really how many will act upon his suggestion? Let every man, who finds his account as we have stated above, send us $2 and we will publish the names of all in our issue of the 5th of April. We want to mortify the editor of the *Monitor*. Send along your greenbacks. The Post Office that exceeds ten subscribers, outside of Huntingdon Borough, which pays us the largest amount of money on subscription by that time, in proportion to its subscribers, shall be entitled to and receive a very complimentary notice of the fact, and we will send one or more copies of the JOURNAL, for one year, gratis, according to the amount paid, to any person or persons whom your P. M. may inform us that a majority of those who have paid up may name. But if you don't pay up liberally we will be ashamed to say anything about the matter and the *Monitor* will have the joke on us. Pay up and start new. All accounts due prior to January 1st, 1871, must be paid J. A. Nash, Esq.

CAMPAIGN OF 1872.

The New York *Tribune* truthfully remarks that the Presidential campaign of 1872 will be "the most infuriated contest" we have ever had, because, owing to feuds existing in the Republican ranks, the opposition will attempt seriously to carry, for the Democratic nominees, every State except Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa, while the Republicans will struggle to carry every one of the States, not excepting Delaware, Maryland and Kentucky. In view of the situation, it is urged that the Republicans of every State begin at once to prepare for the struggle by severally inducing every one they can influence "to take and read some Republican newspaper." This is good advice and will be heeded by every live Republican.

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

The latest intelligence from France brings us the heart rending information that France is once more the theatre of a terrible revolution. The scenes of horror and suffering, through which the people have passed, have only prepared them for anarchy and bloody revolution. The horrors of '98, it is said, are being re-enacted. Marat, Robespiere and their savage confreres are, in the persons of others fully as cruel and inhuman, expected to repeat their bloody role. The masses are once more pitted against their rulers, and the wildest scenes of disorder are of hourly occurrence. Unfortunate France!

THE LAST CHANCE!

I hereby give notice to *all* persons indebted to me for subscription, advertising or job work, that all unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection immediately after the April Court. Those who settle their accounts by that time will be charged only two dollars per annum; after that date *three dollars* will be charged. Those who desire to save something will avail themselves of this offer. My books MUST be settled.

J. A. NASH.

March 7, 1871.-tf.

FOR SALE.

The propietors of this paper have a Gordon Cylinder Folio Post Press, bed 13x19 in excellent condition, just new; also a Newbury Press, as good as new, both of which they will sell on reasonable terms, and at half the original cost. Address JOURNAL, Huntingdon, Pa tf.

☞The State *Journal* has become alarmed at its position on the question of the deposition of Sumner, and consequently resorts to the expedient of under-rating and impugning the motives of those who sustain the majority of the Senate. This is simply superlative littleness and is generally denominated begging the question.

☞Another brutal legal murder was perpetrated at Williamsport on the 22nd inst. If these horrible exhibitions are to be continued, it would be well for the State to appoint an executioner of experience, to do all such work with some expertness and humanity.

☞Our friend King, of the Blair county *Radical*, has been appointed Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue for Blair county. This is a good appointment, and will give general satisfaction.

☞*The Manufacturer and Builder* for April is early upon our table. It contains a splendid engraving of the new post-office building now in course of erection in New York City, showing all the architectural details of the structure accurately and plainly. Also, a full-page engraving illustrating the latest improvements in modern mammoth gasometers used in furnishing cities with a supply of gas. An improved pipe-organ, lathes, refrigerators, sectional boilers, self-acting curtain-fixtures, and landscape perspective drawing complete the number before us. Every page of this magazine is filled with something useful in a practical point of view, and we recommend it to all of a scientific or mechanical turn of mind or engaged in industrial pursuits. It is published by Western & Company, 37 Park Row, New York, and furnished to subscribers at $1 50 per annum.

☞The Augusta (Georgia) *Chronicle*, in its jubilation over the trifling successes of the Democratic party, bursts into an injudicious fit of exstacy and exclaims: "How easy it will be to call a convention of States, and how easy it will be for such a constitutional convention to undo every result of the war." On an intimation that the Senate and Supreme Court may be in way, it adds: "These, too, can be easily got rid of by the convention." "Nothing is irreversible which the mongrels have done to our Federal system, unless the South gives up." Democrats, how do you like the enthusiasm of your Southern friends? Don't this look a little like the kind of stuff that has from time to time fired the North and beaten you out of your boots? "Discretion is the better part of valor," is it not?

☞It is amusing how carefully the Democrats nurse a little "onpleasantness" in the Republican ranks. How they pat one fellow on the back and then slip around and hiss the other fellow on. We have seen boys do the like. The trick is very little and boyish, but we suppose they think it is their only chance for whipping the giant.

☞Senator Billingfelt, of Lancaster, has desired to make a political ten-strike out of the Sumner imbroglio, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that he has the support of every Democrat in the Senate. With only his own vote and the Democratic party of the Senate at his back the chances are rather slim for Auditor-General.

☞Col. John W. Forney, after many years of hard service, has been offered an office, and it is said that he has accepted. The Colonel, we suspect, has set his heart upon some particular prize and the little "take" presented is not just *the* thing, but "small favors are thankfully received and larger ones in proportion."

☞The accident, which resulted in the killing of three persons and the seriously wounding of three others, at Harrisburg, the other day, was caused by some stupid policeman, "vested with a little brief authority," arresting and taking in charge the man in charge of the "Dillersville local."

☞The duty on salt per year, as near as we can get at it, will cost each individual about two cents. This enormous tax the Democrats must have repealed because they should not be asked to contribute that much towards the payment of the National debt. It would displease the Ku Klux.

☞The Democrats have much to say in regard to two important *Relations*, viz: The Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign *Relations* and Gen. Grants *Relations*. They are decidedly dissatisfied that their *relations* to either are not greater than they are.

☞The editors of the *Patriot* are determined to save two cents a year on their salt, by having the duty taken off; in fact the can't stand it otherwise. Those two cents are the straw that will break the camel's back.

☞What a superb growler the Pittsburgh *Commercial* is. It snarls and snaps at every thing. Nothing escapes its attention, but its efforts in this line meet with about as much success as the little dog did in barging at the moon.

☞Hon. R. Bruce Petrikin, of the Senate, and S. P. Wishart, Esq., or the House of Representatives will accept our thanks for valuable favors.

Our Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 24, 1871.

EDITOR OF HUNTINGDON JOURNAL:—

I have not troubled your readers with a communication from the Capital, since the organization of the 42nd Congress, for the reason that the proposition to adjourn has been pending, from day to day, and no definite action seemed probable on any question presented. The House of Representatives has manifested a desire to close the session immediately, while the Senate has opposed such adjournment, without first having enacted some law for the protection of life and property in the Southern States.

The report of the Select Committee of the Senate to investigate the alleged outrages on the States lately in insurrection has given so clear an illustration of the deplorable condition of affairs in the State of North Carolina, that demands for some protecting enactment come from all quarters of the country. In view of the absolute necessity for such a law, the President has sent a brief but pointed Message to Congress requesting action on this subject, by which the arm of the Government will be strengthened, in its efforts to put down the infamous Ku-Klux organizations, now revelling in the commission of murder, scourging, and arson throughout the South. Congress cannot adjourn without first legislating on this important subject. The public safety, the interests of humanity, the demands of justice all unite in the call for Congressional action. It dare not be withheld.

The attention of the Senate, for days, has been directed to an exposition of the true state of affairs in the South. Many able and eloquent speeches have been made by the older Senators. The Democratic Senators have, with one accord, entered the arena of controversy, and endeavored to ward off the responsibility of the outrages, the existence of which cannot now be denied, although attempts were made, at the outset, to represent them as myths. While it is not represented that all Democrats in the South are members of this blood-thirsty, cruel and cowardly organization, it has been proven, as clearly as any fact was ever proven, that all members of the Ku-Klux band are Democrats. It has moreover, been shown, that laws for the prevention and punishment of the crimes committed by these outlaws cannot be executed by the State Courts, for the simple reason that juries will not convict nor witnesses disclose facts, when these murderers are arraigned. The accused and the juror, being united by a mutal oath of protection to each other, judges are impotent and the law a mockery.

The manifest object of the Ku-Klux organization is to produce a complete terrorism in the South, by which the loyal whites and colored voters will be deterred from an expression of their political sentiments at the polls. It is manifestly designed by these ex-rebels, that either the people of the South must acquiesce in a return of their respective States to Democratic control, or the reign of terror, murder, whipping, burning and general desolation must continue. This is the precise state of the question now presented to Congress, and it remains to be seen if that power which was strong enough to crush treason is too weak to overthrow this off-shoot of rebellion.

The Republican Senators have grappled with this monster with a vigor which gives promise that it must be overthrown. Your Senator, Hon. John Scott, being chairman of the Select Committee of the Senate to investigate these outrages, was looked to for a full and fair *expose* of all that has been developed by the testimony taken. His able Report, made some days ago, met public expectation so far as the investigation had been made. It has been the basis of the eloquent addresses, in both Houses, in despense of loyalty and in denunciation of bloody-handed crime. On yesterday, he closed a speech, which he had commenced on the day previous, that commanded the interested and approving attention of the Senate for more than three hours. The country will, no doubt, have the benefit of this eloquent effort, through the medium of the press. To give you some idea of the estimation in which it is held here, I quote from the Washington *Chronicle* of this morning:

"The speech of Senator Scott yesterday was a searching and convincing review of the Ku-Klux Klan and its atrocious crimes in North Carolina. He set forth not only hideous brutality and murder, but the large numbers, the compact organization, the political character, and revolutionary purpose of the Klan. He closed with an appeal of rare eloquence and power to Democrats and Republicans to unite in the passage of a law, and in all other means to avert the startling wrong and peril. It is one of the ablest and the noblest speeches recently delivered in the Senate.

"Senator Scott is a calm reasoner, a thorough lawyer, sincerer man, honestly stating the convictions to which he has been reluctantly forced. Can any Republican Senato longer doubt or hesitate? Does any Democrat really longer doubt.

KEYSTONE.

LETTER FROM MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. Editor: As some of the numerous readers of the JOURNAL may not be averse to perusing a few items from the "land of cotton," we modestly crave admittance to your valuable columns, cognizant of the fact that they could be filled by the effusions of more gifted and competent contributors, but by none who have a more sincere admiration and respect for the JOURNAL.

There is nothing of a local nature transpiring in Mississippi that would be read with the least degree of interest by your readers. Topics of a general nature are discussed by the press of the country and perused by them. But as a correspondent of the JOURNAL I will endeavor to give a slight sketch of affairs in the State and vicinity.

The press throughout the North, in the interest of the Democratic party, is flooded with letters, editorial and extracts from their Southern exchanges, asserting loudly that the freedmen of the South are indolent, and "would rather starve than work," and are unfit to live in a State of freedom, and such-like stuff, and as those statements are seldom met with a denial from the South, they are too often credited, and estimates of the negro, in his new character, formed accordingly.

Having traveled over a large portion of the South during the last twelve months, I pronounce (at least as far as my observation has extended,) such statements as those referred to, false and utterly without foundation whatever; they are base libels on the black working population of the South; the more cowardly and mean from the fact that the negroes in their present illiterate state lack the education and ability to refute them through the power of the press, and the whites who are aware of and at heart condemn such proceedings are kept from refuting them through fear.

The intent of those cowardly misrepresentations are apparent to the dullest mind. To represent as a failure and condemn the act of which, among hundreds of others replete with good to the country, the Republican party is responsible for and is justly proud and for which it will receive the thanks of millions yet unborn—the emancipation of four millions of human beings from bondage.

I have almost invariably found the negro population of the south, honest, industrious and thrifty. Contrary instances, of course, exist, but they form the exception, not the rule.

The greater part of them aim at securing homes of their own and are hoarding up their earnings for that purpose, many of them indeed having them now, some owning large plantations, improving them and conducting their business, since becoming the possessors of them in a manner that will compare favorably with the white planters.

Another evidence of their desire and willingness to educate and improve themselves, is evinced from the eagerness and aptitude they manifest in their endeavors to get an education, however slight it may be. Men, women and children exhibit the same plausible eagerness, and their evenings and idle moments throughout the day are spent conning over the mysteries of an old spelling book or reader. They have apparently never been taught the adage or imbibed the caution contained therein, that "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing," as they are as much rejoiced over the conquest of a hard word or the acquisition of its meaning, as Herschel would have been over some grand astronomical discovery, or Morse in some new development in the art of telegraphy.

They are anxious to become acquainted with the political affairs of the country, but having been so often duped and deceived by the whites of the South, they are naturally becoming suspicious and their inquiries in relation to politics are very guarded and indifferent, unless they know he comes from the North, and they then converse freely and cagerly on the subject, making inquiries as to the next presidential candidate, the probable results of the election, etc. They are almost to a man Republican and have perfect confidence in the honesty and good will of the party that freed them and gave them the rights of men and citizens.

The greatest drawback to the advancement and establishment of the race is an institution planned and carried on by the men, who having been defeated in open battle, now resort to the most cowardly means of wreaking their vengance on the the poor superstitious and uncomplaining negroes. I refer to the Ku Klux.

But having infringed on your space to a greater extent than was at first intended I will defer the treatment of the organization and its workings until my next.

More anon AMERCUS.

JACKSON, MISS., March 22, 1871.

Civil War in France.

M. Thiers, Jules Favre, and their colleagues in the present provisional government of France, are men who have encountered too many personal dangers, witnessed too many tumultuous scenes, and too often proved themselves to be not only men of brains, but physical and moral courage, to admit the belief that they have been driven out of Paris by an angry mob, composed only of the ignorant, turbulent element which has always cursed the French capital. Moreover, it will be remembered that during the six month's seige by the German army, United States Minister Washburne did not once desert his post. Seige, bombardment, and threatened famine failed to accomplish what three days of active revolution hav done, viz., compel the flight of the American and every other foreign minister resident in Paris. Every battalion entrusted with the restoration of order has either been repulsed or gone over bodily to the insurgents. Two prominent and brave general officers have been executed, and another sentenced to death. The small porportion of the former garrison remaining faithful to the government have been withdrawn to Versailles. The insurgents, in comple possession of the city, are preparing to arm the outer defences, having already occupied three of the principal forts, and all the main roads and avenues are as carefully guarded against invasion as they were two months ago. At Versailles, less than six miles distant, the Thiers Goverment and the National Assembly have taken refuge behind twenty thousand bayonets. The entire neighborhood is said to be strategetically occupied by troops. General Vinoy, an experienced and fearless officer, has been entrusted with chief command, and has recieved his orders to put down the insurrection. His force is being constantly strengthened, and he will be expected to act promptly. The insurgent chiefs have sent a communication to Versailles with a statement of their demands, which, of course, will not be complied with, accompanied by the threat that if they are not complied with the Assembly will be dispersed by the National Guard.

Thus we see the prediction so often made recently fully verified—civil war the immediate successor of the contest with Germany. It is idle to call it anything else. It is nothing less. The idea suggested by a contemporary of comparing the present revolt to the New York anti-draft riots is most absurd. At Versailles and Paris there are two different and opposing governments, or powers claiming to be such, both desperately determined, and each backed by a large army. There is civil war in France to-day! How far it will extend, how long it will last, what will be the consequences, or who will triumph, are questions which the immediate future will decide, and upon which we do not propose to indulge in idle speculation. Only one thing seems clear: Republicanism in France is fated. It can never be anything mor ethan a dream while the great mass of the French people are so incapable of comprehending its meaning.—*Phila. Press.*

Proclamation by the President.

The President yesterday issued the following proclamation:

By the President of the United States of America:

WHEREAS, It is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in this Union on application of the Legislature or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and whereas, it is provided in the laws of the United States that in all cases of insurrection in any State or of obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to call forth the militia of any other State or States, or to employ such part of the land and naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection, or of causing the law to be duly executed; and wereas, having recived information that combinations of armed men unauthorized by law are now disturbing the peace and safty of South Carolina, and committing acts of violence in said State of a character and to an extent which render the power of the State and its officers unequal to the task of protecting life and property and securing public order therein; and, whereas, the Legislature of said State is not now in session, and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the Executive of said State has therefore made application to me for such part of the military force of the United States as may be necessary and adequte to protect said State, and the citizens thereof, against the domestic violence hereinbefore mentioned, and to enforce the execution of laws; and whereas, the laws of the United States require that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use the military force, for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to thier respective abodes within a limited time; now, therefore.

I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby command the persons composing the unlawful combinations, aforesaid, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within 20 days from this date.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 24th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1871, and of the independence of the United States the 95th.

U. S. GRANT,

By the President.

HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

The New York papers announce a heavy reduction in railroad freights to the West. First class freights, from N. Y. to Chicago are now one dollar per hundred pounds, with corresponding reductions in other classes, and there is already some cutting under the one dollar rate.

News Summary.

Mr. J. E. King, of the Altoona *Radical*, has beed appointed Assistant Revenue Assessor for Blair county *vice* Geo. W. Russ, removed.

Another of Queen Victoria's daughter is reported to have been betrothed to an English lord. The good Queen seems rather disposed to seek alliances at home than abroad. In view of the importance of securing the good will of the people for her son, the Prince of Wales, this is certainly excellent policy.

The war in Europe did not materially interfered either with the production or exportation of champaigne to other countries. The importation in the United States has not been so large at any time since 1860 as in the year 1870, and its value was never so great as in the last year, when we took $1,392,000.

The total appropriations of Congress for 1872 are $163,444,681.62, or $5,593,549.98 in excess of those for 1871, which were $157,851,131.64. The whole increase can be attributed to the new pension laws, which appropriate nearly double that amount, thus showing an actual reduction in the expenses of the departments.

Paris is still excited and feverish, and the mobs powerful and insolent. Paladines—a rigid disciplinarian—now commands the National Guard of the city, and order and tranquility may be expected from his rule. Bismarck, it is stated, is preparing a history of the late war, in which he is quite severe upon the course of England.

The Black Sea difficulty is reported settled, Russia having practically gained all her demands. The Black Sea is to be open to men of war, the Sultan being permitted to admit the war vessels of other nations through the Dardanelles in time of peace. This is a sort of compromise in which the solid advantages accrue to Russia.

It is rumored that Mr. Schenck will not go to England, after all. It is said that he has accepted the position as attorney of the Northern Pacific Railroad, at a salary of twenty-five thousand dollars a year. He will remain in Washington till the work of the High Commission is concluded, and then, if he goes to England at all, will speedily return.

The earthquake at the Sandwhich Islands on the 6th ult. appears to have been rather severe. In one place great rocks were hurled down from the cliffs, and many of the valleys had all thier cultivation destroyed. At Honolulu the shocks lasted about a minute, and were three in number. As the inhabitants do not reside in heavy stone buildings, no lives were lost.

The first news from New Hampshire, to the effect that a Democratic victory had been gained, had the effect of carrying up the price of gold in the New York market. This shows more clearly than anthing else, that after all that is said about political revolution because Mr. Sumner was not gratified in his every wish, the people are not perpared for the accession of the Democracy to power.

The Secretary of State has made a report to Congress on the subject of immigartion. It shows that during the year ending 31st December last we received 280,278 immigrants, of whom Great Britain furnished 145,384 or over half, the Irish immigration not being reported separately; Cermany, 83,564—less than one-third; Sweden and Norway, 14,133. China comes fourth, sending us 11,553. Canada sent but 249.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania recently decided a case of very considerable importance. A owed B one hundred dollars, for which he gave his note, payable in ninety days. After the note, had been signed, B, without the knowledge of A, inserted the words "and fifty" after the words "one hundred," in the body of the note, and sold it to C. The note failling due, A refused to pay it, pleading that the "and fifty" was a forgery. Suit was brought by C against A, and although the forgery by B was admitted, C recovered judgment against A for one hundred dollars. The Supreme Court affirmed the judgment, intimating also that it ought to have been for $156 dollars, but as the plaintiff below had taken no exception to the judgment as rendered, it could not be disturbed.

Marriages.

DAVID—HORTON—At the house of the bride's parents, near Newburg, on March 5, by Rev. A. W. Decker, Mr. Samuel David and Miss Minerva C. Horton, all of this county.

FOUST—SPRANLE—On the 21st inst., by Rev. J. Kistler, Mr. W. W. Foust, of Mill Creek, Pa., and Miss Maggie D. Sprankle, of Spruce Creek, Pa.

CRESSWELL—KEMMLER—At Alexandria, on the 16th inst., by Rev. J. Kistler, Mr. Matthew E. Cresswell and Miss Rosanna Kemmler, both of this county.

New Advertisements.

TWO LOTS IN WEST HUNTINGDON, AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at one o'clock, on SATURDAY, 8th day of APRIL, on the premises, two (2) valuable lots, in a good state of cultivation, located on Mifflin street, Nos. 78 and 86. Terms made known on day of sale. Also, lot No. 2, Block 17, near Planing Mill. HENRY DECKER.
March 29-2t.

CONRAD MEYER,
Inventor and Manufacturer of the
CELEBRATED IRON FRAME PIANOS,
Warerooms, No. 722 Arch St., Phila.
Has received the Prize Medal of the World's Great Exhibition, London, England. The highest Prizes awarded when and wherever exhibited. [Established in 1823.] March 29—3mos.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The First National Bank of Huntingdon, Pa., at the close of business on the 18th day of March, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$339,287 97	
Overdrafts,	160 65	
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	150,000 00	
U. S. Bonds and security on hand,	15,000 00	
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents,	84,428 61	
Due from other National Banks,	3,492 38	
Due from State Banks and Bankers,	20,642 11	
Banking House,	7,989 00	
Furniture and Fixtures,	1,872 50	
Current Expenses,	1,174 20	
Taxes paid	1,498 83	
Premiums,	4,062 50	
Bills of other National Banks,	3,688 00	
Fractional Currency, including Nickels,	622 58	
Specie,	1,349 00	
Legal Tender Notes,	23,615 00	
		$658,874 33

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock pain in,	$150,000 00	
Surplus Fund,	18,500 00	
Discount,	5,569 40	
Interest,	4,771 52	
Circulating notes outstanding,	132,210 00	
Individual Deposits,	344,974 10	
Due to National Banks,	2,166 53	
Due to State Banks and Bankers,	682 69	
		$658,874 33

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
COUNTY OF HUNTINGDON: } ss.

I, George W. Garrettson, Cashier of the First National Bank of Huntingdon, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. Signed, GEO. W. GARRETTSON, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, the 22d day of March, 1871. Signed, PETER SWOOPE, J. P.

ATTEST: D. P. GWIN, WM. P. ORBISON, GEO. W. GARRETTSON, Directors.

March 29.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING GO TO THE "JOURNAL BUILDING."

Miscellaneous.

HENRY & CO'S.
LUMBER AND COAL DEPOT.
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Lath, Pickets, &c., constantly on hand.
FLOORING, SIDING, DOORS, SASH, FRAMES, &C., at manufacturers' prices.
ANTHRACITE, BROAD TOP, ALLEGHANY, SANDY RIDGE AND PITTSBURG COAL,
BY the TON, CAR, or BOAT LOAD.
Feb. 15, 1871.

ROBERT U. JACOB,
Wholesale and retail dealer
IN THE BEST QUALITY OF
ANTHRACITE & BROAD TOP COAL,
for all
STOVE,
BLACKSMITHING,
LIMEBURNING,
and
STEAM GENERATING PURPOSES.
All sizes and kinds kept constantly on hand, and all orders filled promptly at the lowest market rates.
Orders received either at the office near Broad Top Corner, room formerly occupied by the Union Bank, or by A. B. Flood.
Mar1tf.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!
FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!!
But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve It.
THE DIAMOND GLASSES,
MANUFACTURED BY
J. E. SPENCER & CO., N. Y.,
Which are now offered to the public, are pronounced by all celebrated Opticians of the World to be the
MOST PERFECT,
Natural, Artificial help to the human eye ever known
They are ground under their own supervision, from minute Crystal Pebbles, melted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their hardness and brilliancy.
The Scientific Principle on which they are constructed brings the core or centre of the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, healthy sight, and preventing all unpleasant sensations, such as glimmering and wavering of sight, dizziness, &c., peculiar to all others in use. *They are Mounted in the Finest Manner,* in frames of the best quality, of all materials used for that purpose. *Their Finish and Durability*
CANNOT BE SURPASSED.
CAUTION.—None genuine unless bearing their trade mark stamped on every frame.
AARON STEWART, Jeweler and Optician, is Sole Agent for Huntingdon, Pa., from whom they can only be obtained. These goods are not supplied to pedlers, at any price. [june15,'70y

S. E. HENRY, } { S. H. ISENBERG,
T. S. JOHNSTON, } { B. F. ISENBERG.
HENRY & CO.,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wholesal and Retail Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
FURS, CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CLOTHING, IRON,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, OILS,
PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C.
Proprietors of the
WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.
Flour and Feed constantly on hand.
CASH paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store.
Feb. 15, 1871.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.
FISHER & SONS,
PROPRIETORS
of the
HUNTINGDON MILLS.
Manufacturers of
FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.
A Specialty made of
CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS.
March 8, 1871.

1871. 1871.
CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
FALL STOCK,
AT REDUCED PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN
Is constantly receiving at his new
CARPET STORE,
IN
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises
BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE
OIL CLOTHS,
and a large stock of
WALL PAPER.
Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a speciality of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.
Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.
CARPETS 25 cts. per YARD AND UPWARDS.
I have also the Agency for the Orignal
HOWE SEWING MACHINE,
so well known as the best Family Machine in the world
Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.
JAMES A. BROWN.
Jan. 4, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

BLOODED FOWLS.—The undersigned is prepared to furnish the eggs of White Brahma, Haudon, White Spanish, Black Spanish, Buff Cochin, and part Game Chickens. The eggs will be guaranteed. Orders left at Read's Drug Store will receive prompt attention. Address
W. H. FISHER,
March22-3 mos. Huntingdon, Pa.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R.
Passenger Trains between Bridgeport and Cumberland.
Trains will leave Bridgeport at 7 o'clock, a. m., for Cumberland.
Leave Cumberland, by Mt. Savage cars, at three o'clock, p. m., changing cars at Kreigbaum's for Bridgeport. 22mar.

THE HUNTINGDON CO. NORMAL SCHOOL will commence its second annual term, on MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1871.
The new school building at Alexandria, *will be occupied* by the school.
For circular or information, apply to
S. P. McDIVITT,
R. M. McNEAL,
Pittston.
or D. F. TUSSEY, Co. Supt.
March 1.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE *CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c,* is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dow's Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond.
March 15, tf.

HENRY HARPER,
NO. 722 CHESTNUT STREET,
(Formerly 520 Arch Street,)
Opposite "Old Masonic Hall," PHILADELPHIA,
Has a large stock of
American and Swiss Gold and Silver WATCHES, Opera, Liontien and Vest CHAINS, French CLOCKS, OPERA GLASSES and FANCY GOODS. Fancy and Plain Solid SILVERWARE, and Roger's Celebrated SPOONS, FORKS, TEA SETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS, &c., all of which are selling at reasonable prices.
March 8th, 1871.—1y.

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS.
HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,
MOULDINGS. &C
ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

THOROUGHBRED, DRIVING AND Work *Horses*, &c., at Administrator's Sale. The undersigned will expose to sale, at public vendue, on Thursday, the 13th day of April, 1871, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the stables in the borough of *Huntingdon*, Pa., the thorough bred *Hambletonian* Stallion Warwick. Warwick was sired by *Hambletonian, Jr.*, he by Reysdick's *Hambletonian*, of Chester, Orange county, New York. *His* dam by Bay Richmond, of *New Jersey*; grand dam by Mambrino; great grand dam by Imported Messenger. *He* was raised by Maurice Hoyt, Esq., near Warwick, Orange Co., New York. Ten fine colts ranging from one to three years, and sired by Warwick. Brood Mares with foal to Warwick. One new top buggy, 1 new carriage, 2 spring wagons, 2 carts, single and double harness, saddles, bridles, plows, &c. For further particulars see bills. Terms made known on day of sale.
A. PORTER WILSON,
March 22-2t. Adm'r of A. P. Wilson, dec'd.

WILLIAM I. STEEL,
SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,
Has removed to his New Rooms, on Main street three doors east of the "Washington House," where he has ample room and facilities, and is now prepared to accommodate his old customers, and all others who may desire anything in his line of trade
Plain and Fancy Buggy Harness,
Carriage, Tug, and Yankee Harness,
Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, &c.,
always on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. Also, a good assortment of Horse Blankets and Sleigh Bells.
Having had twenty-five years practical experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can render entire satisfaction to all who may patronize his establishment.
Work warranted and Repairing neatly done.
Huntingdon, Oct. 19, 1870.

W. BUCHANAN. P. ALLISON. J. M. BUCHANAN.
BUCHANAN, ALLISON & CO.,
No. 509 Hill Street,
have received their Spring Stock, and among it will be found everything necessary for housekeeping, such as
COOK STOVES,
in endless variety,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
TIN AND JAPANED WARE,
and a thousand other things, both useful and ornamental.
ROOFING AND SPOUTING,
and all kinds of Jobbing done promptly. Two inch
BRASS NUMBERS,
for houses, put up for seventy-five cents. Buffalo Scales for sale.
Housekeepers and others will save money by calling at 509 Hill street.
March 22.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES!
For Men, Women and Children,
which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.
Give him a call, at the
CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
(*West end of the Diamond*)
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.
GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4, '71.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT MARCHS.'
Having purchased the the greatest variety of goods ever brought to Huntingdon, they are prepared to give great bargains to those who patronize their establishment. Their stock consists in part of
MUSLINS,
CALICOES,
DELAINES,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS, &c.,
at reduced prices. Also a choice selection of Ladies' Dress Goods.
Merinos, figured and plain; Alpacas; Mohair; all wool Delaines; Lusters, Poplins; also a complete assortment of Gentlemen's wear, such as
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERS,
SATINETTS,
JEANS,
COTTONADES,
at astonishingly low prices.
We do not consider it any trouble to show goods, and would be pleased to have the ladies and the public generally call and examine our new stock, which we are determined to sell at the lowest cash prices.
In connection with our other business we have established a first-class
LUMBER YARD,
where all kinds of lumber for building purposes can be had at reasonable rates. Boards, Lath, Shingles, &c., &c., always on hand.
MARCH & BRO.
Huntingdon, Jan. 4, 1871.

Legal Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of Wm. Mills, deceased.*
Letters of Administration having been gr on said estate to the undersigned, residin Shade Gap, persons knowing themselves ind to said estate will make immediate payment those having claims against the same will pr them without delay. W. C. SWAN
March 1, 71.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of Hanna Corbin, decea*
Letters of Administration having been grant the undersigned, upon the estate of Hannah Co late of Union township, deceased, all pe indebted to said estate will make payment wi delay, and those having claims against the will present them duly authenticated for s ment.
M. F. CAMPBELL
Administrat
Mapleton Depot, March 15, 1871.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of Mary Dodson, decea*
Letters testamentary having been granted t undersigned, living in Cassville, on the esta Mary Dodson, deceased, persons having c against said estate will present them for settle and those indebted will make immediate pay
DAVID CLARKSON
Execut
March 15, 1871.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
[*Estate of Maria Steel, dec'd.*]
Letters testamentary on the estate of M Steel, late of Huntingdon boro., dec'd., having granted to the undersigned, all persons kno themselves indebted to said estate are request make immediate payment, and those having c to present them duly authenticated for settle
J. R. SIMPSON
March 22-1871. E

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a cept to me directed by the Judges of the mon Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing te 28th day of January, A. D., 1871, I am commanded to public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3d Monday 17th day,) of April, A. D., 1871, for the trial of all in said Court which remains undetermined before th Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and s in the trials of all issues are required.
Dated at Huntingdon, the 14th day of March, in th of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seven and the 96th year of American Independence.
Mch22. D. R. P. NEELY, Sher

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a cept to me directed, dated at Huntingdo 28th day of January, A. D., 1871, under the hands an of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of mon Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail deliv the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, compo Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Anthony J. Beaver and David Clarkson, his asso Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigne pointed to hear, try and determine all and every i ments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, wh the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrate crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public nation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Co Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Se will be held at the Court House, in the borough of ingdon, on the second Monday (and 10th day) of 1871, and those who will prosecute the said prisone then and there to prosecute them as it shall be jus that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables in said county, be then and there in their proper pe at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their records, in tions, examinations and remembrances, to do those t which to their offices respectively appertain.
Dated at Huntingdon, the 14th day of March, in the of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sevent and the 96th year of American Independence.
Mch22. D. R. P. NEELY, Sher

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL EST.
[*Estate of Daniel Curfman, deceased.*]
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Co Huntingdon county, there will be exposed to lic sale, on the premises in Clay township, on
Wednesday, the 5th day of April, 1
at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, a tract of land ate in said township, bounded by Sideling lands of Daniel Curfman, Jr., Elizabeth Keith others, containing 80 acres, more or less, abou of which are cleared and in a state of good c vation, having thereon the Mansion House, a and a fine Apple Orchard.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purc money to be paid on the confirmation of sa the April court, when the deed will be made, third in one year thereafter, with interest, an remaining one-third, except the amount that be found due to the widow, in two years there with interest. The amount due the widow t main in said tract of land during her life, the terest to be paid to her during life and the pr pal to the heirs at the time of her death to b cured by the bonds and mortgage of the purch
ISAAC TAYLOR,
Trust
Cassville, March, 15, 1871.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp., Fa. and Fi. Fas., to me diected, I will expo public sale, at the Court House, in Hunting on Monday, the 10th day of April, 1871, o'clock, p. m., the following real estate, to wit
All the defendants' right, title and interest and to 280 acres of land, more or less, situat Tod township, Huntingdon county, Pa., adjoi lands of W. S. Entriken, Jacob Hess, and Sav heirs; about 100 acres of which is cleared, and thereon erected two log houses, one log barn, saw mill, and other outbuildings. Also, 40 a of land, more or less, lying on the Morning tract, and adjoining the above, having th erected one two-story log house.
Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold a property of Michael Stone's Adms., with noti widow and heirs.
All that certain lot or parcel of ground, si in the borough of Huntingdon, fronting 50 fe Mifflin street, and extending in depth at right gles, 150 feet to a fifteen foot alley, and in plo said borough, No. 241.
Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as property of Lawrence Brown.
All the right, title and interest, of that cer tract of land, situate in ——— township, bou by lands of David Helsel, Daughenbaugh, Pa son and others, containing about 20 acres, mo less, having thereon erected a log house, stable other other outbuildings.
Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as property of John Shaffer.
D. R. P. NEELY,
Sheri
Mar22-1871.

TAVERN LICENSES.—The follow named persons have filed in the office of Clerk of Quarter Sessions, of Huntingdon cou their petitions for Licenses to keep Inns and T erns, in said county, and which will be prese to the Judges of said county, on the second M day of April, 1871, for allowance:
James Mauls, Alexandria, Tavern.
James M. Piper, " "
Henry Cook, Broad Top City, "
A. L. Brown, Cassville, "
John L. Byrne, Carbon tp., "
Nicholas Kelly, Coalmont, "
Andrew Hicks, " "
Wm. Brown, Dudley, "
A. J. Gleason, " "
David Horton, " "
Wm. Ryan " "
Sheibley & Howard, Huntingdon, Tavern.
George Thomas " "
John G. Boyer " "
James Fleming, " "
John S. Miller, " "
H. Chamberlain, " "
John Dean, " "
H. Leister, " "
J. G. Covert, Mount Union, "
A. C. Dell, Mapleton, "
John S. Pheasant, Mapleton, "
G. E. Little, M'Alvay's Fort, "
H. Smith, McConnellstown, "
H. E. Metcalf, Mill Creek, "
Jesse Marsh, Mooresville, "
A. Cook, Orbisonia, "
A. Carothers " "
A. Smearsmand, Petersburg, "
A. Graffius, " "
Samuel Steffey, Stevensville, "
E. Eyler, Shirleysburg, "
Wm. McGowan, Shade Gap, "
Wm. S. Hallman, Saulsburg "
R. F. Haslett, Spruce Creek, "
Samuel Hamer' " "
James Chamberlain, Warriorsmark "
W. A. Black, Water Street "
James Long, Wilsontown, "
Amon Houck, Broad Top City, Eating house.
P. Herrington, Dudley, "
Lewis Richter, Huntingdon, "
Henry Africa " "
John Smearsmand " "
Thomas Brininger, Petersburg, "
Wm. Harris, Mt. Union, "
Felix Tool, Village of Barnet, Selling by the
M. M. M'NEIL,
Proth'y Office, March 22. Proth'y

Miscellaneous.

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT,
COR. WAYNE and JUNIATA STREETT
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
M'CLAIN & CO., PROPRIETORS. Mch15

W. H. WOODS, W. B. LEAS, JAMES NORTH
R. MILTON SPEER, DAVID BARRIC
THE UNION BANK OF HUNTINGDON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
CAPITAL, PAID UP $100,000,
Solicits accounts from Banks, Bankers, and ot ers. A liberal Interest allowed on time Deposi All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usu commission.
Collections made on all points. Drafts on parts of Europe supplied at the usual rates.
Persons depositing Gold and Silver will recei the same in return, with interest. The partners a individually liable to the extent of their whole pr perty for all deposits.
C. C. NORTH, Cashier.
January 4, 1871.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, March 29, 1871.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETINGS.

Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 300, A. Y. M., meets second Monday evening of each month, in Brown's building.

Standing Stone H. R. A. Chapter No. 201, meets the first Tuesday evening of each month, in Brown's building.

Juniata Lodge, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, third floor, Leister's building.

Mount Hor Camp of I. O. O. F., meets every second and fourth Tuesdays, third floor, Leister's building.

Arrapahoe Tribe, No. 68, I. O. of R. M., meets every Thursday evening, third floor, Leister's building.

Young Men's Christian Association meets the first and third Monday evenings of each month, in Smith's building.

Post 33, G. A. R., meets third Monday of each month in Court House.

Town Council meets the first Friday evening of each month.

Huntingdon Lodge, No. 149, K. of P., meets every Saturday evening, in Smith's building.

Huntingdon Temple of Honor, No. 71, meets the fourth Monday of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

The Websterian Club meets every Thursday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. room.

Huntingdon Council, O. U. A. M., meets first and third Tuesdays of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Washington street. Rev. J. W. Plannett. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Catholic—Washington street. Rev. P. B. O'Halloran. Services first three Sundays in every month.

Evangelical Lutheran—Mifflin street. Rev. J. J. Kerr. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

German Reformed—Church street. Rev. S. D. Steckel. Services on Sabbath: 7 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. Foster. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Protestant Episcopal—Hill street. No Pastor.

Presbyterian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. Zahnizer. Services on Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

Brief Mention—Home-Made and Stolen.

Gipsy hats are the style.

Fort Neely has five inmates.

Near at hand—Moving time.

Our farmer friends are plowing.

The country roads are passable.

Harrisburg has a steam laundry.

Lent is rapidly drawing to a close.

On the increase—Our job patronage.

Trout fishing is legal on Saturday next.

Becoming dull—The matrimonial market.

Judge Woods, of Lewistown, has a live deer.

For bargains, consult our advertising columns.

The greatest want of the age—Want of funds.

Titusville has two horses valued at $5,000 each.

Mrs. Randall had a good house on Thursday night.

The wind blew a perfect gale on Thursday night.

Collapsed—*The Paper*, published at Pittsburgh.

Lancaster is about organizing a board of trade.

Scarlet fever prevails, to a limited extent, in this place.

It is said that "Curly Harris" is a native of [illegible].

Looming up—The foundation of Rash Fisher's new residence.

"The beautiful snow" fell in copious showers on Sunday last.

A raid has been made on the shovers of the "queer" in Harrisburg.

The juveniles are now turning their attention to willow whistles.

For all kinds of printing call at the Journal office, No. 213 Fifth street.

Slightly previous—The young man who sported a straw hat last week.

The Presbyterian church property was sold Dr. John McCulloch for $8,150.

Farmers should be careful in giving negotiable notes to patent right venders.

A portion of the $20,000 fund has been distributed to the Mifflintown sufferers.

An indication of the approach of warm weather is the falling off in marriages.

The frequent and fantastic changes in the weather are very trying to the system.

New York swindlers continue to flood the post-offices with confidential circulars.

A vender of patent fire kindlers held forth the Diamond on Thursday night last.

Ebensburg has three hundred dogs. A fine opening for a bologna sausage manufactory.

The Silver Cornet Band treated our citizens some excellent music one night last week.

The first circus of the season will visit Harrisburg on the 16th prox. Slightly previous.

King, of the *Radical*, has been appointed Assistant Revenue Assessor for Blair county.

We observed Congressman Speer upon our streets on Saturday last, looking remarkably well.

A horse in Mifflin county died of lock-jaw, occasioned by getting a splinter in one of his hind legs.

Brainerd, of the Tyrone *Herald*, was interviewing the region round about Spruce Creek last week.

A dead child was found in a bureau drawer of the Exchange hotel, Wilkesbarre, a few days since.

The Pennsylvania legislature has made all women over twenty-one years of age eligible as school directors.

Low necked dresses are again in vogue at balls and evening parties. Consumption is also on the increase.

Several of our merchants are in the east making their spring purchases. Consult our columns for particulars.

The Perry county *Freeman* has been enlarged to a seven column paper and otherwise improved in appearance.

Mrs. Charlotte Gonden, recently tried in the Bedford court for the murder of her husband, has married a man named John Row.

Lewistown boys are arrested and punished for throwing stones in the streets. Some of our juveniles should share the same fate.

Geo. Nagle, an employee in the railroad boiler shop, in Altoona, had one of his eyes knocked out by being struck by a piece of rivet.

Ebensburg has just housed a first-class fire engine, which forces an inch stream of water through two hundred feet of hose a distance of 165 feet.

We understand that an attempt was made at highway robbery, one night last week, between the race bridge and Henry's store. We are unable to give particulars.

Hollidaysburg council appropriated $1,350 and Gaysport council $650, and with that sum an excellent steam fire engine has just been purchased in Philadelphia.

The Morrison House, opposite the Penn'a. R. R. Depot, was opened by Messrs. Sheibly & Howard, on Monday last. The traveling public is invited to patronize them.

An exchange sensibly says that a man who will take a newspaper for a length of time and then send it back refused and unpaid for, would swallow a blind dog's dinner, and then stone the dog for being blind.

Brother Brainerd, of the *Herald*, will please consider our hat tipped, *a la mode*, for a "complimentary" to Anna E. Dickinson's lecture before the "Juneauta Club," in Tyrone, on Saturday evening, April 22.

Subscribers to the Journal who contemplate changing their places of residence this spring will please notify us not only where they move to, but where they move from. This is necessary in order to make the proper change in the direction of their papers.

Our friend Rev. J. C. Clarke, for several years a resident of our town, has been stationed at Sunbury, Pa. We wish him success in his new field of labor, and assure his brethren there that in him they will find a man willing and abundantly able to do his duty. He leaves hosts of friends behind who are loath to part with him, but he goes in a good cause and they bid him God-speed.

Golden Wedding.—John Porter, Esq., of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of that county, and well known here, on the 13th of this month celebrated his golden wedding. As events of this kind rarely happen, and as we have never known one to have occurred in this part of the State, we desire to give some account of it, so far as it may be of public interest. Mr. Porter was married on the 13th March, 1821, in Alexandria, to Maria, daughter of the late Conrad Bucher, Esq., of the same place. The Rev. James Thompson was the officiating clergyman. Israel Graffius, Esq., of the same place, was on that occasion the groomsman, and Miss Stewart, afterwards married to Mr. Thompson, was the bridesmaid. Of course the usual assemblage of friends was present as witnesses and guests, and it is remarkable that after the lapse of fifty years a number of the original witnesses were present to bestow anew their congratulations upon the bride and groom on this their golden wedding. Esquire Graffius, now a widower, once more took his stand at Mr. Porter's right, and, though bent with the weight of years, was ready to support his venerable groom in the trying moment. The same bridesmaid—now the widowed Mrs. Thompson—still well preserved, stepped briskly to the side of Mrs. Porter, as she had done fifty years before, and the picture of half a century ago was traced again, but in graver and more sombre lines. The young people of that day were here again, but they were the old men and women of the party. Charles Porter, Esq. and his wife were there; Nicholas Cresswell, Esq., Col. John Cresswell, of Petersburg, and John Gemmil, Esq., and wife, and a number of others were present, as they had been long ago, and thus furnished additional evidence of the remarkable character of this event.

The ceremonies, if they may be called such, were of simply a social and religious character. Mr. Milliken, a son-in-law, produced an old, time-stained copy of the *Huntingdon Gazette*, published in 1821, which had curiously been preserved by some antiquarian, and read therefrom the originally published marriage notice. The entire company, accompanied by the piano, then sung the second part of the 92d Psalm, which will be found beautifully appropriate. Some passages of scripture were read and suitable remarks made by Rev. T. C. Porter, son of Mr. Porter, after which was sung,

"Blest be the tie that binds"

and then prayer and the long metre doxology. Then came the congratulations of the friends, just as cordial and fervent and happy as of fifty years ago, except that to these were now added the salutations and greetings of the children and grand-children who delighted to honor their venerable parents on this extraordinary occasion. Then the feast at the table, the re-union of friends long since separated, with little knots and groups here and there discussing many and many a by-gone, the evening passed quietly away, and the occasion was made one long to be remembered. No one present could fail to be impressed with the changes of time. A retrospect of fifty years of united married life, with its numerous incidents and changes, was for the honored pair alone. For others—how many a loved help mate had long since been dropped by the way-side—how many a loved child had been followed to the grave. A rare thing is a golden wedding, and all the sons and daughters there which God gave them, save only one little lamb!

Great interest seems to have been taken by the friends outside of the family in this universal event, and kind wishes and congratulations were received from all quarters—amongst others from Hon. R. Milton Speer, at Washington, and Hon. H. Bucher Swoope, at Pittsburg. Valuable and appropriate presents were made by the children and others to the "bride and groom," who in turn proved more than generous to those who had met to honor them.

Mr. John Porter was born in Huntingdon county, Sept. 3d, 1897, and has resided in that county ever since. He was for many years engaged in the mercantile and shipping business, but latterly has retired from business and contented himself with looking after his farms and coal land. He has always enjoyed a character for intelligence, probity and worth in his county and wherever known. He has been for fifty years a member of the Presbyterian Church, and for about that period has been Ruling Elder in the Alexandria church. He has been Superintendent of the Sabbath School for forty-four years, and whilst he has most generally been the delegate to Presbytery, he has twice been commissioner to the General Assembly. He was a member of last General Assembly of the entire church; when it met at Pittsburg, and was again a member of the re-united church at Philadelphia, 1870. Thus 1837 and 1870 are no less memorable to him than 1821 and 1871. During the administration of Governor Snyder he was commissioned by him 2nd Lieutenant of 1st company of 2nd battallion of 29th regiment of Penna. Militia, and was afterwards made Adjutant of the regiment. He was elected to the Legislature for the sessions of 1831-2, and though often importuned since to run for the same and other positions of honor, he has steadfastly refused. He has delighted, for many years, in giving much of his time and means to the church with which he has been so long connected, and we know he esteems it no greater honor than to be a faithful servant of the Master whom he has long and faithfully endeavored to follow.

The children are: Rev. Thomas C. Porter, D. D., Professor in Lafayette College, Easton. He was married to a Miss Kunkle, sister of the late John C. Kunkle, Esq., of Harrisburg. George B. Porter, Pennsylvania Furnace, who was married to a daughter of the late John Lyon, Esq. Maj. Jno. M. Porter, who is married to a daughter of Maj. W. Moore, of Alexandria. C. Howard Porter, who is married to a daughter of Hon. Thad Banks, of Hollidaysburg. The daughters are Mary, wife of Sam. Milliken, Esq., of Hollidaysburg; Annie, wife of Geo. W. Lyon, Esq., of Pennsylvania Furnace; Clara, wife of Dr. S. T. Charlton, of Harrisburg, and Ellen, wife of Aug. S. Landis, Esq., of Hollidaysburg. There are also living eighteen grand children.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter still reside in Alexandria. All their children have married and left the parental roof, and thus, as fifty years ago, they are alone. But they are in the enjoyment of good health, and in the possession of all their mental faculties. And so, after a family re union perhaps never to be repeated, they turn from the congratulations and kind wishes of their children, their grand children and friends, once more to the comforts and enjoyments of their quiet home. And who, as he stepped out on the threshold of that hospitable roof, or as the carriage rolled away from the door, would not in the fullness of his heart invoke the richest blessings of Heaven upon its honored and venerable inmates.—*Hol. Standard.*

Hanging on Wagons.—A small boy, aged three years, son of D. S. Africa, of this place, whilst hanging on a heavy wagon, one day last week, was thrown off and one of the wheels passed over the little fellow's breast inflicting severe bruises and perhaps more serious injury. This practice is very common and the only wonder is, that more accidents do not occur. Parents, why do you leave your children pursue this practice? You see it almost daily, and yet you do not train your children better or it would not be done. Do you want your children to be crippled? Certainly you do not, then see that they keep away from wagons.

Widow Glass and Putty at Patton's.
March 22, tf.

A Most Infamous Solicitation.—The following infamous circular has been extensively circulated all over the country, and as a specimen of impudence and criminal solicitation, it exceeds in infamy all the many circular letters which the scoundrels, who have their headquarters in New York City, have been able to concoct. We hope there are none so verdant as to yield to a solicitation of this kind. But when we remember, that almost weekly, we hear of a simpleton who has been "taken in" and "done for" we would not be surprised in hearing of somebody getting into the clutches of the law:

"*Dear Sir*:—While conversing with a gentleman from your locality recently, you were named as a shrewd and reliable person, and one likely to enter into a business the nature of which will be explained in this letter. At all events, he said whether you go in or not, you would keep a still tongue, and would not expose me. He told me that under no circumstances must I inform you who recommended you, and as I claim to be a man of honor, I will never violate a pledge. He who recommended you shall never know that you took hold of it. I have on hand and am constantly manufacturing large quantities of the best counterfeit money ever produced in the world. The sizes are $2, $5 and $10 bills and 50 cent stamps. They are printed on first-class bank note paper. The signatures are perfect and the engraving is admirable. Not one banker in 500 can detect them. I will take a solemn oath that the bills which I send you will never be detected, unless you make your business known to persons who have no right to know it. The least amount I sell at one time is $500. I charge $45 in good money for a $500 package. For a $1,000 package I shall charge you $80. For a $2,500 package I shall charge $190. For a $5,000 package I shall charge you $350. To afford you to attest the matter thoroughly before you invest much money, I shall require but one fourth of the money in advance, and will wait 30 days for the remaining three-fourths. Therefore, if you purchase a $500 package, you must send me $11 25 in advance by express, and I will wait 30 days for the balance. If you desire more than $500 of my money, all you have to do is to send me one-fourth of the price, and I will immediately forward you the stuff.

When you send me any money or letters, go to the nearest railway station, ask the express agent for a money envelope, insert your letter with the money and see that it is properly directed to me. Never send any money in a registered letter, as the clerk in the registered letter department has a suspicion of my business. Your express agent never heard of me and he will have no idea of the nature of the business you are about to transact with me. When writing to me, always write your name very plainly, also the name of your town and county. If you can spare time come on and see me. Call at my private office, No. 11 Ann street, room 8, second floor. Don't make any inquiries of any person, but come straight to the office. I will then conduct you to my manufactory, where you can select whatever quantity of the bills you desire. No person in the building knows what business I carry on; therefore you are just as safe as if you were going into a theatre. If any person suspected my business I would not have you call. Now, sir, if you manage this business properly you can make $20,000 in a year. You have unusual advantages for passing the bills with perfect safety. Always ruffle them up to make them appear dirty and old. You can pass one of my bills at every store, and, as the change you receive will be genuine, you will be able to clear at least $2,000 a month. Not one in ten thousand of your neighbors can distinguish a genuine bill from one of mine. Therefore you are foolish for not grasping an opportunity to make money that may never occur again. I could name a man in your vicinity who made a fortune in the same way. All his neighbors wonder how he made it. But he keeps a still tongue. Probably you know who I mean. I deal on the "*square*" and if you are true to me you will never regret it. I pray you will not betray me in case you do not go in. You will find by dealing with me that I have the best counterfeit money in the country, and that I deal more honorably than any other man in the business, because I deal on the "square." The reason I ask you for any cash in advance is, it will be a guarantee of good faith, and satisfy me that you really mean business. Read my terms carefully and remember them. Bear in mind that I will give no more credit than I state in this letter. One or two of my bills have already been passed on you, and you have in turn, passed them on others. Therefore you should be familiar with their appearance and quality; of course you did not know they were counterfeits. Read the following instructions carefully. Be sure and follow them. Then no mistake can be made. If you come on call at 11 Ann street, room 8, up stairs, but if you send me money or letter by express, direct it to my manufactory as follows:

ALBERT J. HACKETT,
85 William street, New York City.

P. S. Let me know if you could use Tobacco stamps, if so I can supply you on reasonable terms.

A Fussey Woman.—A few weeks ago it was our fortune to have a genuine Miss Fussey committed to our charge, and of all the "worry" that we have gone through, in this troublesome sphere nothing in our experience bordering on the ridiculous was to us half so ridicuously ridiculous as this. We intended to leave on the eleven o'clock train. It is now half past nine; an hour and a half till train time. Here she comes:

"Oh dear, I'm so worried all day. I've just been going constantly to get ready. Do you think the train will soon be here? Oh, it is so slow! An hour and a half yet? Indeed! I thought it would be here in a couple of minutes. I think I've everything ready now. Wonder whether my trunk has gone to the station? See the porter, do, its got my name on it—he can't mistake it. What if they would mistake it? Do you think I would ever get it again? Oh, yes; checks, exactly! I do wonder what I was thinking about. There! Ain't that the whistle? Yes it is. Let's go! Only ten o'clock? Well, is it possible? Let me see! have I got everything? Where are my artics? Bless me! did I forget my overshoes? Do run and get them! The train will be here before you get back and I can't go without them? However it will not be very cold in the train, do you think it will? Oh, yes, I can go without them! But here he comes with them! How glad I am that I missed them in time! I could not have gone without them! I thought I had everything. Now I guess I am ready. Pretty near time now ain't it? Only half past ten! Are you sure your time is right? Suppose it was too slow and it went and left us? Yes, we would take the next train, but it is such a trouble to get ready again. You say we will walk down? Very well, I'm ready! Let me see! Where is my basket? Did *you* see my basket any where? I certainly had it here! Didn't you see it? Oh my here it is hanging on my arm! I'm all through other! I'm ready now! Where is my veil? I'm sure I put it in my basket before I left home! Its not in my pocket now? Oh on my bonnet! Well, did you ever! Such a mix as I am in! Do you think the porter took my trunk down? I do wonder? What if we were to go off and leave it? Where did I put the check? Oh, you have it? But suppose the baggage-master forgot it? You think it will all be right? I do hope it will! Is this ticket right? Are you sure it is? *There!* THERE! is the train! Where is my basket, my veil, my ticket? Hurry! hurry! or we will be left! Why not get in this car? Oh its the mail car is it? This one then? Baggage, eh? How provoking! What a pleasant fellow that conductor is! How kind! Such a nice mustache! Bless me! I've lost my glove! Oh run into the ticket office and get it for me I must have dropped it there? I am sure I had it! Its too late now the train is starting! Wonder if the conductor would stop the train a minute if I were to ask him? He is so pleasant! Oh, see here, I've got my glove! It was in my pocket! Tickets! where is my ticket? You gave me one! Well what could I have done with it! What a pleasant conductor! Who is that fine looking gentleman in front of us! What fine whiskers! Oh, here is the ticket sticking in my glove! Such a stew as I am in!"

And we are sorry to say that she remained in that sort of a "stew" until the end of the trip while we were constantly in hot water.

Norway Oats and Seed Barley, for sale at Henry's. [mh. 22 3t.

JURY LIST—APRIL TERM.

GRAND JURORS.

William Appleby, farmer, Dublin
William Africa, shoemaker, Huntingdon
Samuel Beaver, farmer, Penn
John B. Donaldson, laborer, Hopewell
Andrew Gleason, merchant, Carbon
Robert Given, farmer, Walker
Mord Gagfagan blacksmith, Huntingdon
M. S. Harrison, tinner, Shirleysburg
James Hutchison, farmer, Henderson
Henry Hudson, surveyor, Clay
Wm. Hardy, laborer, Jackson
Joel Isenberg, farmer, Cromwell
Thomas Irvin, farmer, Union
Christian Long, gentleman, Huntingdon
Joseph Miller, farmer, Shirley
James McElroy, clerk, Porter
Robert Oakman, farmer, Union
Alex Ramsey, farmer, Springfield
Alex Rouse, farmer, Tell
John Stonerod, carpenter, Warriorsmark
Jonathan Wilson, farmer, West
George Walker, tinner Huntingdon
D. L. Wray, clerk, Franklin
Henry Wilson, farmer, Oneida

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Alex Armitage, carpenter, Huntingdon
Peter N. Burkett, farmer, Warriorsmark
Wm Bollinger, farmer, Clay
Samuel Buck, farmer, Springfield
Alex Briggs, farmer, Tell
Daniel Berkstresser, farmer, Shirley
Isaac Brumbaugh, farmer, Cass
Abram Crothers, Inn keeper, Orbisonia
Richard Colegate, J. P., Shirley
Wm Clymans, constable, Dublin
Edward Couch, farmer, Barree
Andrew Chaney, farmer, Barree
James Clayton, farmer, Tell
John Cunningham, farmer, West
John M Donaldson, farmer, Lincoln
John C. Dixson, collier, Warriorsmark
Ephraim Doyle, cabinetmaker, Shirleysburg
A. W. Evans, J. P. Cassville
Isaac Enyeart, farmer, Cromwell
Abram Grubb, farmer, Penn
Isaac C Gorsuch, blacksmith, Brady
John Gensimore, farmer, Warriorsmark
John Graffius, farmer, West
Luther Hileman, farmer, Cromwell
James Henderson, farmer, Cassville
Frank Harrison, tinner, Mt. Union
David Hamilton, farmer, Cass
Adam Hester, farmer, Clay
Allison Heeter, laborer, Mapleton
Frederick Harmony, farmer, Shirley
John Hamilton, Carpenter, Coalmont
John Hutchison, farmer, Warriorsmark
Emanual Herncame, farmer, Shirley
Thaddeus Jackson, farmer, Barree
George Kimberland, farmer, Cromwell
J. Lamberson, merchant, Huntingdon
G. W. Lamberson, farmer, Springfield
Samuel Lutz, farmer, Shirley
Thomas J. Miller, farmer, Barree
Dennis McHugh, boss miner, Carbon
John F. Menninger, farmer, Clay
John Randolph, laborer, Jackson
Benedict Stevens, J. P., Springfield
John A. Spangler, farmer, Cass
A. W. Swoope, J. P. Mapleton
M. L. Shaffner, farmer, Brady
Edward Thompson, farmer, Juniata
John Whitehead, coal operator, Carbon

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Andrew Anderson, farmer, Porter
William Burket, farmer, Warriorsmark
William Christy, J. P., Alexandria
Sterret Cummins, farmer, Jackson
David Cunningham, farmer, Jackson
Daniel Curfman, farmer, Clay
Stewart Corbett, farmer, Lincoln
James G Crothers, farmer, Brady
Andrew Crotsley, farmer, Cass
William Decker, farmer, Jackson
James Duff, mason, Jackson
Michael Fogle, farmer, Dublin
John Flenner, gentleman, Huntingdon
James Gleason, merchant, Carbon
Carmon T. Green, butcher, Barree
Geo. W. Walley, farmer, Cromwell
Mordecai Henry, farmer, West
Richard D. Heck, farmer, Cromwell
Jacob Hoffman, tanner, Mt. Union
Jacob H. Isett, farmer, Penn
R. U. Jacob, coal dealer, Huntingdon
John Ketterman, farmer, Lincoln
Lewis Knode, farmer, Porter
John Minnick, tanner, Dublin
Hugh Madden, farmer, Cromwell
H. L. McCarthy, gentleman, Huntingdon
Abraham Megahan, J. P., Penn
Charles McGill, farmer, Penn
Abraham Pheasant, farmer, Cass
William Reed, saddler, Penn
James Rhea, J. P., Tell
Joseph L. Replogle, farmer, Porter
David Reybold, shoemaker, Warriorsmark
J. P. Stevens, farmer, Clay
John W. Scott, founder, Tod
Adam Wartel, blacksmith, Brady

Advertising Agencies.—An article written by us, a few weeks ago, upon advertising agents, has been copied into several papers that have come to our notice, and we feel gratified to know that a number of our cotemporaries are willing to join us in an effort to establish the independence of the country press. We have every respect for the advertising agency which deals fairly and squarely, and treats us like one gentleman treats another, but we cannot be bullied into accepting whatever is offered us, and if our prices should be accepted, be sharped into doing twenty times the amount of work that would be required by a home advertiser. The following copied from the *Carroll County* (Ill.) *Gazette* is suggested by our article, we think, and though in the interest of an agency, speaks some handsome truths:

"In looking over the lists in this vicinity, as made out by this firm, we very frequently see included papers of very small circulation in counties that contain other first class journals of good circulation. The reason of this may be that the rates of the former are so much lower, that the agents give it the preference on account of the old adage: "Put money in thy purse." At the same time the circulation may be worth nothing to advertisers, while the other paper might benefit them materially. We know of papers whose printed terms are as much as those of the best paper in the state, and who charge their home customers these prices invariably, and at the same time will insert foreign advertisements for advertising firms at half or quarter of these rates and allow them twenty-five per cent commission. No conscientious publisher will do this. He will give his home customers certainly as fair a show as he will strangers. This is a matter that must be remedied, in fact must remedy itself. If the patrons of these agents were confined to New York and other eastern cities, there would be no difficulty in palming off all these papers as the best in their respective localities. But business men in different parts of the country are constantly becoming the patrons of these agents, and they are very apt to form an opinion of their lists, from the papers included therein, that are published in their own immediate neighborhood. The dependence on general patronage for success, must actually force all these advertising agents into a revision of their lists; weed out second, third rate and no rate at all journals, and substitute only first class."

Coming.—The approach of the Spring months brought with it the notes of busy preparation for building and improvement in all parts of our borough and suburbs. Already the masons, carpenters and other mechanics can be seen at work on dozens of new buildings. To get a correct idea of the amount of labor of this kind in progress, it is but necessary to ascend one of the bluffs in the rear of town, from which a distinct view can be obtained for miles in different directions. The bright, mild weather of March has been very favorable and many who did not intend commencing operations until later in the season are making their arrangements to begin at once. All this has been takng place without any very positive assurance that the various improvements, such as furnaces, factories, rolling mills, &c., so much talked of recently, and which are so desirable as a means of giving employment to our increasing population, would ever be erected. Now, however, we know that the Penna. Canal Company has commenced a work of importance to Huntingdon and one that will give a new impetus to the progressive spirit of our people. The enlargement of the Canal will make this the point for the transfer of heavy freight, such as coal, lumber, etc., from railroad to canal. We obtain important information on this subject from the *Legal Opinion* of Harrisburg, which we lay before our readers:

"Over 700 men are employed on the Penna. Canal between Clark's ferry and Columbia (the eastern division) 200 between Clark's ferry and Rockville, 175 between Rockville and Harrisburg, 175 between Harrisburg and one mile below Middletown and 175 between that point and Columbia. This force is engaged in deepening the channel sufficiently to admit of six feet of water (one foot in advance of the old depth), increasing the width of the bottom and strengthening the banks. Before letting the water into the canal it is the intention to have the contemplated improvements finished between Clark's ferry and the point below Middletown, which it is thought can be effected by the 1st of April. *The object of the Pennsylvania canal company is ultimately to have similar improvements perfected along the entire line*, but before its full accomplishment several years will necessarily elapse."

Condition of the Broad Top R. R.—Repairs are rapidly going forward on this road. The old trestles are being rapidly replaced with new ones, while at least one has been filled up so that the road is assuming a most substantial character. Under the management of Superintendent John M'Killips the road has been paying and at the same time been kept in an excellent state of repairs. Mr. M'Killips deserves great credit for his successful management of this enterprise and we believe it is universally conceded to him.

Huntingdon Journal.—The Huntingdon Journal is a good paper, indeed, one of the best of our local exchange. The town of Huntingdon is situated on a first class railroad, and will, before long, be at the head of slack water navigation. The people of the town and county of Huntingdon are an enterprising class, and need, and deserve, the encouragement and support of the local newspaper. To do this properly and with effect should be the study and delight of such an enterprising and go-ahead paper as the Journal. But such is not the case. The editor of that sheet imagines he can attend to other people's business as well, if not a little better, than to his own. He imagines himself "monarch of all he surveys," and several counties thrown in. If our streets are muddy, if a poor, but honest, man in Bedford county builds a hen roost at what the editor of the Journal thinks to be the wrong place, he at once makes him the subject of severe newspaper criticism. What interest the people of Huntingdon can possibly have in our affairs, purely local, we cannot for a moment divine. But the Journal seems to think otherwise. And on this rock we split.

We once heard of a man in Kentucky who got immensely wealthy by—minding his own business. Let the editor of the Journal profit by his example."—*Bedford Gazette.*

The Bedford fellows don't like an outsider to say any thing about their "hen roost," the Poor-House. Outsiders can compliment their springs, town clock, water works, etc., etc., as much as they please and they are wonderfully tickled, puffed up, and feel their keeping, but the moment there is any allusion to their *Poor-House* the claws of the animal appear in all their ugliness. This *is* our business, however; we help "to pay the piper." The local of the *Gazette* is only mad because we give our Bedford county readers more of their local news than he does. But, friend John, you can draw on our columns as much as you please. We won't complain. Do publish our article on the Poor House.

To Nebraska, California, and Kansas, and the B. & M. R. R. Lands.—The "Burlington Route," so called, lies right in the path of the Star of Empire. It runs almost immediately in the center of the great westward movement of emigration. Crossing Illinois and Iowa, it strikes the Missouri river at three points.

These three points are the gateways into three great sections of the trans-Missouri region.

The Northern gate is Omaha, where the great Pacific road will take you to the land of gold and grapes, sunny mountains, and perpetual summer.

The middle gate is Plattsmouth, which opens upon the south half of Nebraska, south of the Platte river, a region unsurpassed on the continent for agriculture and grazing. Just here are the B. & M. Railroad lands, concerning Geo. S. Harris, the land officer at Burlington, Iowa, can give you all information, and in the heart of them is Lincoln, the State Capital and present terminus of the road.

The Southern gate leads to Kansas, by connections with the St. Joe Road at Hamburg, running direct to St. Joe and Kansas City.

The trains of the Burlington run smoothly and safely, and make all connections. It runs the best of coaches, Pullman Palace and Pullman dining cars, and should you take the journey for the journey's sake alone, you will be repaid; or take it to find a home or a farm and you cannot find either better than among the B. & M. lands, where you can buy on ten years' credit, and at a low price.

Temperance Appointments—Editor Huntingdon Journal—*Dear Sir.*—Arrangements have been made with H. D. M'Gaw, of Pittsburgh, to lecture on the subject of Temperance in this county.

Will you please publish the appointments in your paper, you will confer a favor on many of your subscribers, and give aid to a good cause.

Mapleton, Wednesday	March	29th.
Mt. Union, Thursday	"	30th.
Shirleysburg, Friday	"	31st.
Orbisonia, Saturday	April	1st.
Cassville, Monday	"	3d
Broad Top City, Tuesday	"	4th.
Coalmont, Wednesday	"	5th.
Marklesburg, Thursday	"	6th.
McConnelstown, Friday	"	7th.

Mr. M'Gaw has been in the lecture field for years. He is an able lecture, and we bespeak for him a large audience. Let the people, young and old, turn out, and we are sure they will be pleasantly and profitably entertained. All admitted free.

A. H. WEIDMAN, } Dis. Dep's.
D. R. FRY,

M. C. R R.—We are pleased to learn that the extension of the above named road, from M'Kee's Gap to Martinsburg, is now a fixed fact. Chief Engineer Jno. A. Wilson has advertised that proposals for grading the road to Martinsburg will be received up to the 25th inst. This will be welcome news to the people of Martinsburg and vicinity, as it will give the farmers and business men of the Cove an outlet to the world which they have long felt the need of. We had the pleasure of taking a ride with engineer Young and conductor Stroup on Saturday, over the road to Brooke's Mill, to which point it is now completed, and from the energetic manner in which the work has thus far been pushed, we may reasonable expect to ride into Martinsburg behind the iron horse before the autumn leaves begin to fall. So mote it be.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

The Judgeship.—We do not wish to take up the political cudgel on any general question agitating the public; but on matters of a local character we feel it our duty as a journalist, to say that great care should characterize the selection of our next President Judge.

Among the candidates brought before the public, we know of no man better qualified for the position than Kensie G. Lovell, Esq., of Huntingdon. If piety, honesty, temperance and ability are necessary characteristics, all these are found in the gentleman named. Who will second the motion? and give their influence in placing a worthy citizen—a good man on the bench.—*Tyrone Blade.*

Huntingdon Improving very Rapidly.—Look where you will you see new buildings going up and old ones being repaired. There will be at least one hundred new buildings erected here this season. We are frequently asked whether Huntingdon is a good place to locate and to go into business, and to all such we answer, unhesitatingly, that there are few places in the State that are growing more rapidly and have better advantages than this place. If you want to establish a shop, start manufactories or play the gentleman, we know of no better point respectively than Huntingdon.

House Burned to the Ground.—The dwelling house of Donald St. George Frazier, Esq., near Saxton, Bedford county, was entirely consumed by fire on last Thursday. The inmates of the house were sitting at the dinner table, unconscious of the presence of the devouring element, when they were first aroused to a sense of their danger by their neighbors giving the alarm of "Fire!" The greater portion of the furniture was saved. A large New Foundland dog, belonging to Mr. Frazier, is said to have accomplished wonders in carrying out articles of value belonging to the house. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark falling upon the roof from the stove-pipe. The loss is estimated at $4000. No insurance.

Huntingdon, March 27, '71.

Mr. Editor:—In behalf of the Smithfield Sabbath School, I desire hereby to tender thanks to the gentlemanly managers of the Randall Lecture, delivered in the Court House last week, for their donation to the said school, of the balance of receipts, over expenses, of the lecture, being $8.75. The additional donation of $1.00 from the Globe editors being the same charged the managers for printing, but now handed over for the Sabbath School is also thankfully received.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Superintendent.

An Evening with the Passions.—J. Prescott Eldridge, the "Prince of Elocutionists," whose wonderful histrionic genius magnificent powers of imitation, personation and complete rendering of the language of the passions, have elicited the highest laudations from the press and the strongest encomiums from John B. Gough, Edwin Forrest, Presidents of Colleges, etc., announces that he will entertain the citizens of this place on this (Tuesday) evening, at Yenter's Hall, with a choice programme of character readings. Tickets, 25 cents; reserved seats 35 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock; commencing at half past 7.

Information Wanted.—Samuel Derr disappeared from Reading about a month since. He served during the whole of the rebellion, and at the close became paralyzed in the right side and speechless, and has remained so since. He is about 30 years of age, is five feet seven inches in height, and has sandy hair and complexion. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his uncle, Charles Breneiser, corner Seventh and Penn streets, and newspapers generally are requested to make a note of his disappearance.

The Sons of Temperance meet in Read's Hall, every Tuesday evening. The prospect for a large and successful division is very flattering, many of our leading citizens intending to unite with the division, and give it their aid and encouragement. We are glad to note this and would urge every man and woman in the town, and every boy and girl above 14 years, to join in the good cause in which all should work. We learn no meetings keep later than nine o'clock, which is a good move to begin with.

Change of Base.—Our young friend D. E. M'Murtrie, has been engaged as a salesman in the popular establishment of Hess, Rogers & Chambers, No. 411 Market street, Philadelphia, dealers in White Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c. They also sell the prize collar, every box containing a prize of jewelry, and for every thousand boxes sold the purchaser is given a gold watch free. This is a first-class house, and we bespeak for our young townsman a liberal trade from our merchant readers.

Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS.
For the week ending March 25, 1871	8,074
Same date last year	6,028
Increase for week	2,046
Shipped for the year 1871	65,279
Same date last year	52,020
Increase for year 1871	13,259

Installations.—J. I. Noble, Esq., D. D. G. M., of Bedford county will instal the officers elect for the term commencing on the 1st of April, prox. of Hopewell Lodge, 30th March; Six Mile Run Lodge, 31st; Saxton, 1st April, Bloody Run, 3d April; and Bedford, 7th April, 1871, at which times and places he hopes all those concerned will meet him.

The Huntingdon Manufacturing Company will offer at Public Sale, on Wednesday, April 12, 1871, their splendid two story brick Planing Mill. To persons wishing to engage in a first class business, a rare chance is here offered. For particulars, and for descriptive circulars, address R. Allison Miller, Huntingdon, Pa. mar.29–2t.

Net, Broom and Gill Twine, at Henry & Co.'s, Nos. 732 & 734, Hill street. [mh.15.3t.

The weather has been damp for a day or two and consequently McKiernan has made a fine sale of tobacco, cigars, pipes, tobacco pouches, &c. &c., call and see him at Broad Top corner. March 1st 2t.

Some folks use the Prescription yeast Powder! Patton has it at the Depot Drug Store. March 22, 4t.

Reliable Flower and Garden Seeds at Patton's. March 22, 4t.

Get Your Numbers.—Amongst the great vareity of numbers being put up our citizens, we see none nearer perfection than those manufactured by Levi R. Chaplin. They are gotten up in good taste, and at the same time much cheapsr than the price asked for inferior looking ones. Orders left at Chaplin's Barbershop will receive prompt attention, and the work will be executed in an artistic manner.

Norway Oats and Seed Barley, for sale at Henry's. [mh. 22 3t.

Have you tried the genuine Imported Mustard? 1lb equals 2 of ordinary—at Patton's. March 22, 3t.

Genuine Norway Oats for sale by Glazier & Bro. Price, $1.50 per bushel. [mh15.tf.

Marseilles and Lancaster Quilts, at reduced prices, at Henry & Co.'s. [mh.15.4t.

Gum Diapers 1,00 a square at Henry & Co's. 4t.

Drugs, Essences, Oils, etc. supplied to dealers at lowest rates, at Read's, 410 Hill street. [mh29 3t.

Norway Oats and Seed Barley, for sale at Henry's. [mh. 22 3t.

Notice.—We hereby caution everybody and all their friends to pass by the firm that offers Paper Soled Shoes at 20 per cent. below our prices. We sell first-class goods at fair prices and make no misrepresentation.
HENRY & CO.

Something New at the Bazaar of Fashion.—Mrs. L. A Hamer respectfully announces that she is now making a specialty of cleaning and coloring ladies' and gentlemen's Kid Gloves, and white and mixed Furs. Call at the corner of Bath and Mifflin streets, Huntingdon, Pa.

From and after the first day of April next, the patients of R. Allison Miller, Dentist, will receive his personal attention. Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 1 to 4 P. M.

Fisher & Sons will receive, during the next thirty days, their large spring stock of carpetings, mattings, &c. They show the largest and best selected stock in the county and sell the cheapest. March 8, 6t.

Pearl Drop.—This is an excellent article for beautifying the complexion, as will be attested by those who have tried it. Manufactured and for sale by Mrs. L. A. Hamer. Druggists and Milliners supplied.

Subscribers to the Journal who intend changing their places of residence on or about the first of April, will notify us of the fact and corrections will be made accordingly.

Broad Top corner is looking up. Everybody buys their fine cut chewing and every other variety of tobacco, cigars, snuffs, &c., of McKiernan. March 1st. 2t.

Rooms to let.—A number of rooms, suitable for offices or small families, can be had in Cunningham's building, on Railroad street. Call at S. B. Chaney & Co.'s store. tf.

All the notions of the people can be supplied by the notions at KcKiernan's at Broad Top corner. A great variety on hand March 1st. 2t.

Go to Orbison & Miller's, Orbisonia, Pa., for cheap Dry Goods, Groceries and Cook Stoves. Splendid table Syrup for 80 cents per gallon. March 15.3t

Qualites warranted 1, 2, & 3, Mackerel, Labrador, Portland and Lake Herring, at fair prices, just received two full car loads at Henry & Co's. 3t

The best thing out Weidas Revolving Smoothing Iron, for sale at A. R. Stewart & Co. March 8, 2-m.

C. E. McKiernan (successor of J. Lamberson.) has the finest brands of tobacco, cigars, snuffs, &c., at Broad Top corner. March 1st, tf.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING
CALL AND EXAMINE.

IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alchohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.
S. S. SMITH.
Jan. 4, '71.

GLAZIER & BRO.
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, &c. &c.,
SMITH Street, between Washington and Mifflin.
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, QUEENSWARE,
WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

GRAND DEPOT FOR NEW GOODS.
D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
CALL AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS
at the Cheap Store of
BENJAMIN JACOBS,
Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not *cheaper*, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
January 4, 1871.

NEW STORE.
John Hagey has just returned from the city with a fine assortment of choice goods, consisting in part of
DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
and a general variety of white and yellow
QUEENSWARE.

These goods have been carefully bought, in regular houses, and will be sold at reasonable prices, as he has advantages over others, his expenses being trifling.

Every artical usually found in a first-class store will be kept on hand.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to him in the past, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store on Washington street.
Jan. 4, '71.

Miscellaneous.

SMUCKER, BROWN & CO.,
AT THEIR
FURNITURE WAREROOM,
In Smith's Building,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
Have just opened an immense stock of all kinds of
FURNITURE,
of the latest styles and best manufacture, consisting of
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM and CHAMBER FURNITURE,
MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,
Cottage and Walnut Suits of all Styles.
Purchasers will find the largest stock of
GOOD FURNITURE
ever offered in Central Pennsylvania, which will be sold
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We buy direct from manufacturers, for cash, and will sell for cash only. We can offer greater bargains than are to be had in the cities.
Huntingdon, July 13, 1870.–3m.

TOWN LOTS
In West Huntingdon for Sale.
Buy Lots From First Hands at
TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS.
Purchasers desiring to build, can have very liberal terms as to payments.
Now is the time to invest.
Apply to
R. ALLISON MILLER.
Jan. 4, '71.

H. ROBLEY,
MERCHANT TAYLOR,
Has removed to one door south of the Bee Hive, on Montgomery street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business.
He has just received a full line of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, OVERCOATINGS,
and he solicits a call from the public, promising to make goods to order, in a workmanlike manner.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY
PUBLIC SALE.
The undersigned offers at Private Sale his Valuable Mill Property, situated on the Juniata river and Pennsplvania Railroad, at Union Furnace, now Morrell P. O.

In addition to the Mill, which is a new and substantial frame building, furnished with the best machinery, there are Eighty-Five Acres of Land lying on both sides of the Juniata river, and on Sinking Spring creek, embracing all the valuable and available Water Power in that vaecinity. Erected on said lands are a New House, for miller's residence, and a Large Bank Barn.

This property is in every respect in good condition and being located in the midst of a rich agricultural community, having easy communication up and down the Juniata, with Canoe Valley, and with all points by railroad, is one of the most desirable properties of the kind in the State.

My attorneys, P. M. & M. S. Lytle, will give further information to persons desiring to purchase. Apply to them or to myself on the premises.
J. A. HAGERTY,
Morrell P. O., Penna.
Jan. 4,'71 3m*.

Groceries, Notions, &c.

BEE HIVE!! BEE HIVE!!

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS IS
THE MOTTO OF THE
BEE HIVE GROCERY
Montgomery St., near the Broad Top Depot,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

N. B. CORBIN
Has just returned from the East with a large and varied assortment of articles usually found in a first-class Grocery, consisting in part of
SUGARS, TEA, COFFEE, MOLASSSES, CRACKERS, CANDIES, FRUITS, CHEESE, TOBACCO, SEGARS,
and everything else to be found in an establishment of this kind.
SPICES
of all kinds, pure and fresh, such as
Cinnamon, Allspice, Mustard, Cloves, Peppers, Ginger,
and all other articles usually kept in a first-class establishment.

BAKERY.
I still continue to carry on my Bakery, and am at all times prepared to supply
BREAD, CAKES AND PIES,
at reasonable prices. The following Fancy Cakes always on hand or baked to order:
Pound Cake, Fruit ", Marble ", Lady Cake, Citron ", Sponge ".
Parties supplied with all kinds of cakes and confections at short notice and reasonable rates.
Family flour, of superior brand, always on hand, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.
In connection with my other business I have commenced the manufacture of Candies, and am prepared to supply country dealers with both FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as they can be purchased outside of the Eastern Cities. If you want to save money, Make your purchases at this establishment.

TOYS!! TOYS!! TOYS.
This department is complete and embraces everything in the Toy line from a Jumping Jack to an Elephant. I can sell Toys cheaper than any other house in the county, and all I ask is a visit from the public to substantiate the assertion.
Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to me in the past. I will exert my best efforts to merit its continuance.
Huntingdon, Jan. 4, 1871.

W. K. RAHM'S
CONFECTIONERY AND GROCERY STORE,
(*One door west of Josiah Cunningham's,*)
Is now stocked with a choice assortment of all kinds of goods usally found in a store of this kind, consisting of
SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, PEPPER, SALT, &C.
together with an endless variety of
CANDIES, TOYS, JEWELRY, NOTIONS, &c.
all of which will be sold as cheap as at any other store in Huntingdon.
A choice brand of Tobacco and Segars always on hand.
Pure Cider Vinegar on hand at all times.
I respectfully ask a share of public patronage, feeling confident that my prices will be satisfactory.
W. K. RHOM.
Jan. 4, '71.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CHOICE GROCERIES, CANDIES, TOYS, CANNED FRUITS, &C.,
IS AT
D. S. AFRICA'S.
His stock consists of all kinds of Groceries, Teas, Spices, Canned and Dried Fruits, Cider Vinegar, Common and Fancy Soaps, Hair Oil, Perfumery, Pen Knives, Pocket Books, &c. Call and examine his stock.
Don't forget the place. North-east corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.
D. S. AFRICA.
Jan. 4, '71.

Pianos and Music.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED THE GREAT
BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES,
BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an unpurchased preminence, which pronounces them unequalled. Their
TONE
combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their
TOUCH
supplient and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.
IN WORKMANSHIP
they are unequalled, using none but the very best seasoned material, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.
All our Square Pianos have our New Improved Overstrung Scale and the Agraffe Treble.
We would call special attention to our late improvements in Grand Pianos and Square Grands, Patented August 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.
EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
We have made arrangements for the Sole Wholesale Agency for the most Celebrated
PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEANS,
which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
JAMES BELLAK,
Wholesale Depot, 279 & 281 South 5th street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Sept. 21, 1870–6m.

MUSIC STORE.
You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from
E. J. GREENE,
Dealer in
STEINWAY & SONS', CHICKERING & SONS', THE UNION PIANOFORTE CO., THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S, GEO. M. GOULD & CO.'S, CONRAD MEYERS'
AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.
MASON & HAMLIN'S
and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Herman Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.

New and good Pianos for	$208 and upwards.
" five-octave Organs for	80 " "
" Melodeons for	70 " "

All Instruments warranted for five years.
Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,
E. J. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
2nd floor of Leister's new building.
January 4, 1871.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Barn Yards.

The barn must necessarily be regulated by the character of the land on which, largely for other considerations, it has been found necessary to locate the buildings, yet it should have its weight in determining the location.

When cattle are kept in pasture, at least during the day time in summer, it should be a very good reason that induces a farmer to so place a barn that he cannot have the yard on the warmest and sunniest side of it. Ordinarily the coldest winds of winter blow from the north and northwest, while the warmth of the morning sun in winter falls best into nooks where the lookout is towards the southeast. Therefore a southeast exposure is usually the best. If there are to be several buildings, they should be so arranged as to shelter the yard from north and west. Shelter from the east is not so important, but if it can be conviently procured it has a certain advantage, if so arranged as to allow the early morning sun to fall in the yard. A close fence, six or seven feet high, would be better than a high building. When a shed is to be used, it is a good plan to build the darn on the north side, and the shed on the west side of the yard.

The barnyard ought to always have sufficient slope for surface drainage, but the wash should be collected in a pit or deep hole at one side, and in this straw, leaves, and muck may be thrown in to absorb the liquid reaching it. If cattle are to be fed in the yard, and are expected to to make manure of a large quantity of corn-fodder and straw, it is very well to have a nearly level yard, with a slight depression in the center, and to give them a dry footing of these materials, of which they will consume the best parts, trample the refused under foot. Such an accumulation properly deposited during the summer will make excellent manure for autumn use.

No farmer, however, who has once learned the feeding value of both corn-fodder and straw when cut and mixed with other food, will continue to waste them under the feet of animals, unless he is entirely careless of his own interests, or has a superbundance of fodder that he cannot sell to advantage. By hook or by crook, he will contrive, in some way, to make them available for food.

Whatever plan is pursued the surface of the barnyard should receive no water, save that which falls directly upon it from the clouds. Surface gutters should protect it against the flow of water from other ground, and the roof should be supplied with large troughs, discharging into cisterns, or outside of the yard.

It will always pay to build a rough shed over the part of the yard which is to obtain the pit or hollow for the manure, and yard drainage, especially if the droppings of the cattle are daily removed from the rest of the yard and added to a composit under the sheds.—*Waring's Handy-Book of Husbandry.*

Economy in Horse-shoeing.

In the *Western Rural* of Feb. 4th was an article entitled "A Hint on Horse-shoeing," which was so nearly right, in may opinion, that I do not propose a review, but to make merely an *addenda*. I found in the early part of the winter, as all who drive their teams very much on the frozen ground must find, that the calks soon wear off, and the frequent shoeing injures the hoof by the nail holes. The remedy suggested by J. T. G. was a piece of cast steel from a bar "five-eighths or three-fourths of an inch wide" put into the calks. Now, far better than that and cheaper, too, is, to take steel from the worn-out sections of your reapers, which are always at hand (unless they have been carelessly thrown away), split the calks and insert a small piece therein, weld it well, and sharpen so that the steel is even with the sharpened calk. In use, the iron being much softer than the steel wears away faster; and the steel thin and strong, will keep an edge or point, as may be, for a long time. True, blacksmiths do not like to do this, because of the business and profit in shoeing; but if one will not, another will; and you will find one shoeing thus, generally, will last all winter, and save trouble and exepnse.—*Cor. of Western Rural.*

"WHAT are you doing, neighbor Smith?"

"Cleaning up my garden, friend Jones"

"And what are you doing with that wheelbarrow load of sods."

"Wheeling them out into the road."

"One would think, friend Jones, that both the road-master and the fool-killer might be dead to see you doing such unneighborly and foolish things. The sods are an absolute nuisance in the highway; and you are robbing yourself of the best elements of manure. Just wheel those sods into some secluded spot, where they will make you a heap of the most excellent material for growing cucumbers, you could wish for."

Kindness Cures a Vicious Horse.

A horse in Framingham, formerly driven in a meat cart, was bought by his present owner, for a very low price, because reputed vicious. He would bite, rear, kick, run away, and was utterly uncontrollable. Soon after changing masters, the people who called the purchase a foolish one, were surprised at the difference in the horse's conduct. He would go fast or slow, as desired; stop instantly at whoa, follow his master, come at his call, and rub his head on his shoulder. What had made the change? Not force; the poor horse had been beaten, kicked, and starved before, and grown more and more stubborn and unmanageable. No: but he was well fed, well beded, well watered; not overloaded, never whipped, kicked, or scolded. Kind words were given him, and now and then an apple or lump of sugar. No gentler, safer, or more faithful horse went on the road. But Indian fashion, he forgot neither benefit nor injury. Occasionally, when in harness, he saw his former master.—Then, invariably, all the fire of his nature aroused. His eyes rolled, he champed his bit, and showed an intense desire to get hold of his former enemy. Only the voice and caressing hand of his kind owner could quiet him.—What a power is kindness—the power that even the Almighty loves best to use.—*Our Dumb Animals.*

Educational.

Roll of Honor.

THE following are the names of pupils who are entitled to have their names on the monthly roll:

HIGH SCHOOL NO. 1.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Frank Cremer,	Belle Africa,
F. C. Flenner,	Ella Africa,
Francis Fetterhoof,	Ella Ball,
M. H. C. Weaver,	Sadie T. M'Coy,
Carey Shaver.	Fannie Simpson,
	Maggie Miller,
	Ella Buchanan,
	Hattie Miller.

Per cent. of attendance during month, .90

GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 1

MALES.	FEMALES.
Carey Africa	Annie Robley,
Thomas Africa,	Susie Shoemaker,
Willie Graffius,	Jennie Hamer,
Bennie Hamlin,	Jennie Rupert,
Ormond Shaver,	Beckie Ball,
John Gray	Lillie Miller.
William Bice.	

Per cent. of attendance during month, .86.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 2.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Edward Bice,	Ida Ferat,
Howard Miller,	Lettie Campbell
Harry M'Cauley,	Annie Madara
Thomas Magness,	Lucinda Wise,
Willie Langdon,	Annie Ball,
Charlie Kershaw,	Mollie Nash,
Landis Hawn,	Martha Smith,
	Minnie Carmon,
	Maggie King,
	Grace Rohm
	Maggie Strickler,
	Lizzie Murray.

Per cent. of attendance during month, .76.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL NO. 1.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Charles Armitage,	Estella Africa,
George Black,	Lizzie Shaver,
Cully Starr,	Annie Fetterhoof,
John King,	Jane Glenny,
Harry Focht,	Laura Gipple,
Willie Focht,	Annie Barrick,
Charles Couch,	Annie Snare,
Charles Isenberg,	Alice Port,
Vinton Africa,	Ellie Madigan,
James Chamberlain,	Nettie Bricker,
George Nulty,	Louisa Gimrod,
James Boate,	Kate Chamberlain,
Charles Barrick,	Annie Leister,
Frank Westbrook,	Mary Yetter,
George Hatfield,	Jennie Hefright,
John Smith.	Lillie Patterson,
	Clara Neal.

Per cent. of attendance during month, .95.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL NO. 2.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Elmer Africa,	Nora Africa,
Elmer Brown,	Katie Burchinell,
Cyrus Hoover,	Mary Bales,
Elmer Friedley,	Eliza Campbell,
George Garlock,	Ida Dunsworth,
Harry Isenberg,	Anna Foose,
George Houck,	Clara Feaster,
William Gipple,	Mary Giessenger,
Edward M'Cabe,	Ella Hatfield,
James Moore,	Blanche Isenberg,
Lewis Powell,	Anna M'Glaughlin,
Harry Port,	A. M'Glaughlin,
Lincoln Pheasant.	Ida Miller,
	Maggie Mitchell,
	Jane Weimer,

Per cent. of attendance during month, .90.

PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 1.

MALES.	FEMALES.
H. L. Atkinson,	Laura Ball,
John Colon,	Myra Flood,
Elmer Ettinger,	Grace M'Cabe,
Willie Ettinger,	Mary Miller,
Willie Fouse,	Alice Morningstar,
James Glenny,	Callie Mœbus,
Harry Hefright,	Ellie Starr,
Willie Hight,	Mary Wise,
Horace O'Donnell,	Melissa Yocum.
Willie Watson.	

Per cent. of attendance during month, .82.

PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 2.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Charles Westbrook,	Nora Hannigar,
Gilbert Wattson,	Mollie Rhom,
John Smiley,	Maggie M'Baugh,
Philip Sinn,	Jennie Brunette,
John Rhom,	Nellie Lambertson,
Jakie Africa,	Annie Leddy,
George Mœbus,	Mary Fenteman,
Harry Rupert,	Maggie Merideth.
Allie Soles,	
Miles Grenawalt,	
Jakie Campbell,	
Charlie Gray,	
George Bates,	

Per cent. of attendance during month, .84.

PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 3

MALES.	FEMALES.
Alvin Isenberg,	Minnie Greenberg.
Bennie Snyder,	
John Leister,	
Andy Garlock,	
Jakie Foose,	
Harry Hazard,	
John Hefright,	
Davie Barrick,	
Math Miller,	
Johnie Miller.	

Per cent. of attendance during month, .82.

Hints from the Illinois Teacher.

Mr. J. teaches by example. He wears his pantaloon-legs inside of his boot-legs, and seventeen of the eighteen boys in his school do the same. The eighteenth boy would if he could, but he is a wee fellow, and wears short trowsers that only reach to the tops of his boots. Many worse habits are taught pupils by the example of teachers. What right has a teacher in high or low position to smoke or chew tobacco and be a stumbling-block for the ones he should make nobler by his example?—A teacher should always remember that his pupils will imitate to a great extent his example. He should teach good habits by example, as well as otherwise. His influence should at all times be for good. He is not worthy of the noble calling of teacher if he will influence a pupil in any manner to evil. He should influence them to morality; and who can tell the good work that can be done for life and for eternity by the faithful Christian teacher?

Miss K. repeats the answers of her pupils. She does this thousands of times, and has probably never had her attention called to it. When one of her pupils answers Cape Horn, she repeats—Cape Horn. When one answers A noun is a name, she says Yes, a noun is a name. Why do teachers so generally have this habit of repetition? Many reputed excellent teachers would be supprised if told how many thousand times each week they repeat the answers of their pupils.

Miscellaneous.

DRUGS!! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!

(Stock New and perfectly Pure,)

J. R. PATTON

Near the Depot, Huntingdon, Pa.

PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, NOTIONS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, AND PIPES,

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Crackers, Nuts, Fruits, &c., &c., &c.,

Choice Wines, Brandy, Gin, &c., &c.,

and pure old Monongahela Rye whisky for family medicinal use.

Special care given to filling Prescriptions.

Call at the Depot Drug Store for any and everything you may need in our line.

MEDICINES. MEDICINES.
Jan. 4, '71.

Clothing.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

The Largest Stock; the Finest Goods; the Newest styles; the Best Workmanship; the Greatest Variety, at MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

In BOYS' WEAR we have every kind of material and every variety of styles suitable for YOUTH from 16 to 20, BOYS from 9 to 16, and CHILDREN from 5 to 9 years all durable and strong, made with special reference to rough usage. In this department our PRICES are astonishingly low. MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN'S OAK HALL

We have made our Establishment "THE HEADQUARTERS OF COUNTRY TRADE" in Clothing, and we can assure our friends from out of town that they need look no further than OAK HALL for satisfactory Clothing and satisfactory Prices. Full Stock all the year round. MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

Our CUSTOM WORK is of the very best character. Easy rules for measurement, prices, &c., sent free to any part of America, and good fits guaranteed. MARKET and SIXTH Sts.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

jan18

REMOVAL.
READ, PAUSE AND REFLECT.

SEEK NO FURTHER

FOR A CHEAPER, BETTER SELECTED AND MORE FASHIONABLE

STOCK OF CLOTHING,

Than that at

GEORGE F. MARSH'S,

in the second story of Read's new building, on Hill street, cannot be found, besides a fine assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

he is prepared to offer to the public the finest line of

AMERICAN, ENGLISH & FRENCH CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

ever brought to town, which will be *MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES,* at rates never before equalled since the war.

Those in want of Clothing will consult their own interest by examining my goods and learning my prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Thankful for past patronage and being determined to guard his customer's interests, he solicits a continuance of the same.

GEO. F. MARSH.
Jan. 4, '71.

1871. 1871

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.

H. ROMAN.

NEW CLOTHING,

FOR

FALL AND WINTER,

JUST RECEIVED AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material and made in the best workmanlike manner, call a H. ROMAN'S, opposite the Franklin House, in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, LADIES' GAITERS, GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.
Jan. 4, '71.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR FEET.

Ladies wishing to be supplied with neat and good shoes, will find it to their advantage to call on

DANIEL HERTZLER & BRO.,

at their shop, on Railroad street, opposite the Broad Top Depot, where they can be supplied with almost every style, at moderate prices.

Gentlemen having repairing they wish durably and neatly executed, will be promptly attended to by giving them a call.

Terms CASH.

HERTZLER & BRO.
Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY

VARIETY OF

LEATHER AND

SHOE FINDINGS,

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Jan. 4, 1871.

Planing Mills, Furniture, &c.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

SELLING OFF AT COST!

The undersigned now offers to the public his entire stock of Plain and Fancy Furniture, consisting of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,

WASH AND CANDLE STANDS,

CHAIRS, MATTRESSES,

Spring Bed Bottoms, and a great variety of

PARLOR & KITCHEN FURNITURE,

and Chamber suits of every price and description. Home-made work of the best workmanship offered t city prices. Several different kinds of Spring Bed bottoms constantly on hand. Bargains are offered to all who need furniture, as he is closing out at cost.

Work and sale rooms on Hill street, opposite the Monitor office. JAMES HIGGINS.
jan25,'71.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

BURCHINELLS'

NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description, and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address

T. BURCHINELL & SON.
Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

THE HUNTINGDON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Is now prepared to fill orders for

FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDING, DOORS, SASH,

and, in short, to do all kinds of

CARPENTER WORK,

to furnish Hubs, Spokes, and Felloes, in quantities and receive orders for

FURNITURE.

A large supply of Lumber of all kinds constantly on hand.

All orders should be addressed to

D. W. ARTLEY, President,
Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

Tobacco.

TOBACCO, SNUFF SEGARS.

JACKSON LAMBERSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCO, SEGARS, SNUFFS, POUCHES,

Segar Cases, Notions, and a general variety of articles usually found in first-class stores, two doors south of the "Bee Hive."

Country merchants supplied with all kinds of Tobacco, Segars, &c., at lowest possible rates.

I respectfully ask a liberal share of public patronage. jan.4,'71.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH,

Hemlock and Pine Bill Stuff, Boards, Plank, Shingling, Plastering and Shingling Lath, constantly on hand, or furnished on short notice, at lowest cash prices. Worked Flooring, Sash, Blinds, Doors, Door and Window Frames furnished at manufacturer's prices. Grain and Country produce generally bought at market prices.

WAGONER & BRO.
Phillipsburg, Centre county, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

LIME,

From the Kiln of George Taylor, Marklesburg, proven by chemical analysis to be of the best quality, constantly kept and for sale in any quantity, at the depot of the H. & B. T. Railroad.

Apply to Henry Leister, "Broad Top House."
Jan. 4, '71.

Miscellaneous.

1871. 1871.

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE

TO THE

PITTSBURGH DAILY DISPATCH,

One of the LARGEST, LIVLIEST and most WIDELY CIRCULATED PAPERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE DAILY DISPATCH

Is printed from new type, on fine white paper is independent in politics, and contains THIRTY-SIX COLUMNS of matter, embracing

The Latest News by Telegraph,
The Most Reliable Market Reports,
The Latest Cable Telegrams,
The Fullest Local Redorts,

With the Latest News by mail, including the most interesting Personal and Political Items, full Telegraph Market Reports from all Points of Importance, East and West, and much other matter of an entertaining and instructive character.

The DISPATCH is furnished by mail at $8 00 a year, or may be had from our agents every morning in any town or village within one hundred and fifty miles of Pittsburgh at Fifteen Cents a Week.

SEND FOR A SPECIMEN COPY.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH.

A PAPER FOR THE FAMILY.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

In issuing their Prospectus for 1871, it affords the Publishers gratification to be able to state that their WEEKLY, like their DAILY, enters upon the new year under flattering auspices. It has been enlarged to more than double its former size, and now contains

THIRTY-SIX COLUMNS

Of matter, printed on clear new type, making it one of the handsomest, as it long has been one of the cheapest, if not the cheapest, Weeklies in the country.

It contains all the Latest News of the day—Political, Commercial and General, and as an entertaining and receptable

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

Is not excelled by any paper in the State. The WEEKLY DISPATCH is furnished to single subscribers at $1 50, or in clubs of 10 to one address at $1 each, with a free paper to the party getting up the club.

Subscribers may remit us by mail, either in bills or by Postoffice order, which is the safer mode. Postmasters receiving subscriptions for the DISPATCH, either Daily or Weekly, are authorized to retain 20 per cent. on our published ratts, for single subscribers, or 10 per cent. on our club rates of ten papers for $10.

THE SUNDAY DISPATCH

A CHOICE FAMILY PAPER,

DEVOTED TO

NEWS, LITERATURE, PERSONAL AND POLITICAL GOSSIP, &c.

Is published every Sunday morning, and is one of the most entertaining, instructive and readable journals published.

THE SUNDAY DISPATCH

Is furnished to single subscribers, by mail, at $2 00 and to clubs of ten or over, at $1 50 each per annum. Address

O'NEILL & ROOK,

Publishers of Daily, Weekly and Sunday Dispatch.

(DISPATCH IRON BUILDINGS.)

67 AND 69 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.
jan.18,1871.

THE STATE JOURNAL.

THE WEEKLY STATE JOURNAL

Was established at Harrisburg to supply a want long felt in all parts of the State. No effort will be spared to make it an acceptable weekly visitor to the intelligent families of Pennsylvania. It will be devoted to Independent Journalism, will defend and advocate the rights and interests of the people and will assist every effort to advance the religious educational, moral and social condition of humanity. So long as the Republican party continues to be, as it now is, more than any other political organization, the enactor and defender of liberal and impartial laws, the protector of American Labor, the promotor of American Manufactures, and the leader in all great reforms, the Journal will advocate its principles and defend its policies.

The mining and manufacturing interests of the State, and the rights of the laboring men employed therein, shall always find favor in these columns. National and State measures proposed and enacted for the protection of American industry will ever be urged, advocated, and defended. The latest news, political, commercial, agricultural and social from all parts of the world, will be published weekly.

The proceedings of the Legislature throughout the session will be reported fully and promptly, so that the readers of the Journal may know what is transpiring at the State Capitol. The Weekly Journal, like the Daily, is a first-class newspaper, thoroughly sound in politics, education, temperance and religion. It is a good agricultural paper, a good educational paper, a good temperance paper, a good religious paper, a good family newspaper.

The Journal is published by the "Harrisburg Printing Association," a corporation chartered by the Legislature, and composed of gentlemen of ample means, whose sole purpose is to publish a first class newspaper for Pennsylvania. The best talent and the ablest writers have been employed to conduct the affairs, and contribute to the columns of The Journal.

Send for specimen copies of Daily and Weekly.

The club rates have been placed low, so that all may secure the paper at the smallest possible cost.

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(Invariably in advance.)

1 copy, one year,		$2 00
5 copies,	"	9 00
10 "	" to one address	15 00
10 "	" to names of subscribers	16 00
20 "	" to one address	25 00
20 "	" to names of subscribers, same P. O.	27 00
50 "	" to one address	50 00
50 "	" to names of subscribers, same P. O.	55 00

An extra copy will, in every case, be sent to the person who gets up the club.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DAILY.

One copy, one year $6 00

Address all communication to

STATE JOURNAL,
Harrisburg, Pa.

FARMERS AND CATTLE DEALERS

Only *one trial* is asked for, after which you will *never be without it!*

The greatest and only *warranted* Cattle Medicine in the market, you find in Wittich's Radical Rinderpest Remedy, in three

DIFFERENT PREPARATIONS.

No. 1, Against any sickness of the Cattle, like Cold, Cough, Hardening of the Udder, Rotten Hoof etc. Every Farmer should keep it always on hand.

No. 2, Against Lung disease, etc., and No. 3, against the horrible Rinderpest or Cattle plague. The No. 1, used in time will prevent any outbreak of the pestilence.

Full directions on each bottle, and by using it strictly according to them, *the cure is warranted!* Price $2 per bottle. Manufactured only by the Inventor.

Dr. Fr. WITTICH,
964. North 8th Street
Philadelphia.

For sale at S. S. Smith's Drug Store Huntingdon,

Agent for Huntingdon Co., Penn'a.

Dec. 14-2m-*

USE THE RED HORSE POWDERS.

Horses cured of Glanders.—Aaron Snyder, U. S. Assistant Assessor, Mount Ætna, Pa. C. Bacon, Livery Stable, Sunbury. Horses cured of Founder.—Wolf & Wilhelm, Danville, Pa.; A. Ellis, Merchant, Washingtouville, Pa.; A. Sloanaker, Jersey. Horses cured of Lung Fever.—Hess & Brother, Lewisburg, Pa. Horses cured of Colic.—Thomas Clingan, Union county, Pa. Hogs cured of Cholera.—H. Barr, H. & A. Cadwallader. Cows cured.—Dr. J. M'Cleery, H. M'Cormick, Milton, Pa. Chickens cured of Cholera and Gapes.—Dr. U. Q. Davis, Dr. D T. Kreps, C. W. Sticker, John & James Finney. Hundreds more could be cited whose Stock was saved by using the Red Horse Powder. Send for circulars of the wonderful cures performed. Prepared by Cyrus Brown, Druggist, Chemist and Horseman, Broadway, Milton, Pa.
Dec. 7, 1870.

Wharton & Maguire's Column.

H. S. WHARTON. J. M. MAGUIRE.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IN

LEISTER'S NEW BUILDING,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

OFFER VERY GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

BUILDERS,

IN

GLASS, GLASS, GLASS, GLASS, GLASS,

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS OF ALL KINDS,

OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,

And Everything Pertaining to Builders,

—ALSO—

DOTY'S PATENT

WASHING MACHINE

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SEND FOR OUR PRICES

Medical.

THE KIDNEYS.

—:o:—

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the lion, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz: the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to effect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys. These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca: when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism and gout affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healty exercise by which the watery or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation, are reduced, and it is taken by men, women and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

Dear Sir:—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel bladder and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and have been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians, experiencing little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and, some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice after an examination of the article and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be a temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you, and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and fell as well in all respects, as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor—a nice tonic and invigorator of the system. I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he referms to the following gentlemen:

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Hon. Ellis Lewis, Judge, U. S. Court
Hon. G. W. Woodward, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. Porter, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon. John Bigler, ex-Govenor, California.
Hon. E. Banks, Auditor General, Washington, D. C., and many others, if necessary.

Sold by Druggist and Dealears everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. *Price*—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

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Medical.

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They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Head ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

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Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

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